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ANNUAL REPORT

Department of Citizenship and Immigration

Fiscal year ended March 31, 1962

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CANADA

REPORT OF THE

DEPARTMENT

OF

CITIZENSHIP

AND

IMMIGRATION

1961 - 62

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To His Excellency Major-General Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D.,
Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD A. BELL
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration

October 22, 1962

The Honourable Richard A. Bell, B.A., Q.C., P.C., M.P.,
Minister of Citizenship and Immigration,
Ottawa.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration. Reports of the Immigration and Canadian Citizenship Registration Branches are for the calendar year 1961, and those of the Canadian Citizenship and Indian Affairs Branches for the fiscal year 1961-62.

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE F. DAVIDSON
Deputy Minister

October 22, 1962

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

1961-1962

During the fiscal year, 1961, the Canadian Citizenship Branch continued its liaison work with ethnic groups and community organizations to facilitate the integration of newcomers into Canadian life, and to encourage greater participation of citizens in community activities.

The Branch published a "Summary of Qualifications for Voting in Canada"; a booklet, entitled, "Celebrating Dominion Day"; a reading list on Indians; and reproduced from "Citizen" a series of articles, entitled, "What it Means to Become a Canadian Citizen". It also arranged for the production by the National Film Board of a film, "Vote for Michalski".

Assistance was provided at several leadership training courses, and in the celebration of Dominion Day on Parliament Hill. One-day seminars on Indian problems were held in nine communities in British Columbia.

During the calendar year, 1961, 56,474 persons (British and alien) were granted Canadian citizenship. Of these, the majority were former German citizens (10,427), members of the British Commonwealth (9,853), and Italians (9,818).

Though immigration in 1961 declined to 71,689 from 104,111 the previous year, newcomers represented 175 different countries, colonies and territories. Political developments in such countries as Algeria, Cuba, South Africa, the Congo, and Egypt were responsible for numerous inquiries and applications.

The Settlement programme of the Immigration Branch was particularly successful in 1961. A total of 3,654 immigrants were reported established in their own small business or agricultural establishments -- an increase of 30% over the previous high year, 1959. These settlements represented capital investments of approximately $36,000,000.

The third phase of the tubercular refugee programme initiated during World Refugee Year was completed in 1961 with a movement comprising 114 patients and 158 family members.

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1961-62

	Revenue	Expenditures	Total Expenditures
	$	$	$
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION	4.34	969,424.08	
	4.34		969,424.08
CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION BRANCH	451,680.39	741,330.25	
	451,680.39		741,330.25
CITIZENSHIP BRANCH	511.40	797,139.18	
	511.40		797,139.18
MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS			
Canadian General Council of Boy Scouts Association		15,000.00	
Canadian Council of Girl Guides Association		15,000.00	
Boys' Club of Canada		10,000.00	
			40,000.00
IMMIGRATION BRANCH			
Administration of the Immigration Act		1,324,020.02	
Field and Inspectional Service Canada		7,241,602.84	
Field and Inspectional Service Abroad		2,261,638.45	
Transportation Assistance for Immigrants		1,180,789.99	
Miscellaneous Revenue	132,995.57		
	132,995.57		12,008,051.30
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH			
Branch Administration		764,023.85	
Indian Agencies	203,489.07	6,399,229.62	
Reserves and Trusts	17,318.76	436,240.07	
Welfare of Indians	46,934.88	11,942,681.49	
Economic Development of Indians	79,935.57	1,487,232.70	
Indian Education	459,112.98	28,661,113.09	
Miscellaneous Statutory Items (Annuities, Pensions, etc.)		560,926.00	
	806,791.26		50,251,446.82
TOTALS FOR DEPARTMENT	1,391,982.96		64,807,391.63

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP BRANCH

Jean Boucher, Director

Citizenship Information

There is increasing evidence of a need for greater public understanding of the privileges and responsibilities of the Canadian franchise. The extension of the vote to Indians, and the post-war influx of immigrants, have made it increasingly important for such information to be readily available. To meet this need, the Branch published, in 1961, a "Summary of Qualifications for Voting in Canada". Widespread distribution was made through regional offices of the Branch and through voluntary organizations working with Indians and newcomers.

The Branch periodical, "Citizen", ("Citoyen"), provided a citizenship program service to 6,000 citizenship and program conveners of voluntary organizations and church groups. Articles in "Citizen" containing basic information on Canadian citizenship and its history, as well as the significance of citizenship procedures and ceremonies, were reproduced in a booklet, entitled, "What It Means to Become a Canadian Citizen", ("Au seuil de la citoyenneté canadienne"). To provide program conveners with suggestions for community action, a collection of "Citizenship Projects" ("Le civisme en action") was published. Details were given on successful citizenship projects undertaken by voluntary organizations and other groups in Canadian communities.

For several years Canadian organizations have shown an increasing interest in Indians. To meet the many inquiries received by the Branch for information, a reading list was printed. Over 1,500 copies have been distributed in answer to requests. In addition, the article entitled, "Indian People of Canada", ("La population indienne du Canada"), from "Notes on the Canadian Family Tree", ("Rameaux de la famille canadienne"), was reproduced and widely distributed.

During the year under review, work proceeded on a booklet to serve as a basic textbook on Canada for immigrants preparing for citizenship examinations before the courts. The draft manuscript is at present in the hands of educators and other authorities for comment.

A film depicting the factors involved in an immigrant's decision to become a Canadian citizen was produced for the Branch by the National Film Board. The film, entitled, "Vote for Michalski", ("L'expédition Michalski"), is intended to assist Canadians in a fuller understanding of the importance to the newcomer of such a decision. It is also intended to make citizenship procedures more easily understood by persons contemplating the filing of citizenship applications. Screenings were held for representatives of ethnic organizations and for other agencies interested in immigrant integration.

To keep this Department, as well as other government departments and agencies, informed of the opinions of non-English and non-French ethnic groups, the Branch continued to read over 160 newspapers and periodicals published in Canada in 28 languages.

Citizenship Understanding

Among the primary objectives of the Branch are the promotion of programs designed to facilitate the integration of newcomers, better understanding among all groups in Canada, and fuller community participation on the part of all citizens. In the fulfillment of these objectives, the Branch is constantly concerned with the training of leaders at the community level, the promotion of human relations, and the development of educational programs in community responsibilities.

During the year under review, the Branch was closely associated with human relations' courses held at a number of centres across Canada. These courses are devised to give participants an opportunity to study their relationships to others in a changing society and to assess the full contribution they can make to the well-being of the community. Courses of this nature were held at the Shediac School for Extension Workers, at the Saskatchewan Institute of Human Relations and at the Alberta Rural Leadership Conference. Branch officers acted as consultants in a new venture of the Extension Department of the University of Waterloo where a living-room television course on Human Relations was developed.

Assistance was provided at several leadership training courses which emphasized the development of skills involved in group decision-making, the analysis of community problems, and the organization of voluntary efforts in solving such problems. The University of British Columbia received assistance for two courses: one for Indians, and the other for board members and the paid personnel of voluntary organizations. The Indian Affairs Branch of the Department, and the Extension Department of the University of Alberta, were given assistance at a five-day course for Indian leaders at St. Paul. The Branch provided a co-ordinator for a course, sponsored by the Youth Services Bureau of Ottawa, in co-operation with a number of youth servicing agencies, for leaders of youth organizations.

The Branch gave assistance to the Atlantic Conference of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, and to the Conference of the Nova Scotia Home and School Federation.

An insight into community responsibilities was given to Indians of the Blood Reserve, Alberta, when a study group, assisted by staff of the Citizenship Branch, discussed the implications of a social and economic survey made of the reserve. A series of one-day workshops in nine communities in Alberta brought together representatives of various organizations. They discussed problems common to their communities, and analyzed suggested solutions. Discussions also took place regarding the effects of discrimination and prejudice. The Branch also assisted the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association in preparing a co-ordinated education program to be implemented at the district level.

Canadian Citizenship Branch

Immigrant Integration

Many immigrants come from countries where the areas of governmental and non-governmental responsibility are different from those in Canada. In Ontario a provincial, and five regional, conferences were held on problems inherent in the integration of immigrants. The Branch provided assistance to the Ontario Welfare Council and to community groups responsible for developing the plans for these conferences.

The means of assisting immigrants to participate in community life, benefit from its services and share responsibility for community decisions, vary considerably across Canada. This year, the International Services of London, a friendship centre for immigrants, set up a special community relations committee. Particular attention was paid to immigrants in a survey of the social structure of Hamilton undertaken by the Citizenship Committee of the Hamilton Planning Council. In Saskatoon and Ottawa, information sheets and booklets on local agencies and resources essential to immigrant welfare were produced. In Ottawa, a national conference of some 80 editors of Canadian ethnic newspapers and periodicals met to discuss the integration of immigrants and the availability of government services and facilities.

Over the past fifteen years, through co-operation between the federal and provincial governments and local school authorities, language classes for immigrants have become available in most urban communities throughout Canada. Teaching costs are shared through federal-provincial agreements, while textbooks for the study of either English or French have been made available to local school boards free of charge by the Citizenship Branch. Since 1947, however, educators responsible for the organization and conduct of such classes had had no opportunity to meet to discuss common problems and share experiences. To provide such opportunity, a conference of educators directly responsible for language and citizenship classes for immigrants across Canada was sponsored by the Branch at Minaki, Ontario, in the last week of August, 1961. Particular emphasis was placed upon such questions as enrolment and attendance, standards, textbooks and teacher training.

With the expansion of classes to embrace virtually all urban centres in Canada, the Citizenship Branch has directed its attention to teacher training. For the past four years the Ontario Department of Education has conducted a special summer course for teachers of English as a second language. By special arrangement with the Citizenship Branch, the Ontario course was made available to a limited number of teachers from other provinces. In the year under review, 15 teachers from across Canada were given assistance by the Branch to enable them to attend the Ontario course. The advantages of such specialized training are already apparent in more effective teaching methods and techniques in many centres.

With the assistance of the Branch, the International Institute of Toronto has opened a branch to experiment with ways and means of helping welfare and community agencies adapt their services to the needs and aspirations of the more densely populated immigrant sections of the city.

Department of Citizenship and Immigration

Indians

Although the Branch has co-operated with the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department on projects involving Indians on reserves, the efforts of the Branch have been generally directed toward the establishment and co-ordination of appropriate services for Indians who take up residence in urban communities. One-day seminars, focussed on Indian problems, were held in nine communities in B.C. and plans were made for continued study. The Branch participated in the organization of the 1961 annual meeting and conferences of the Indian-Eskimo Association held in Edmonton. Indian youth groups from three prairie provinces were given assistance in arranging a meeting in Saskatoon to discuss common problems.

The influx of Indians into urban communities in recent years has focussed attention upon the need for special facilities to assist them in the early stages of urban settlement. A number of Friendship centres have been established. Such centres provide referral and counselling services, and an environment in which the Indian may establish social contacts with the non-Indian community.

National Days

As Canada's centennial draws nearer, an increasing interest is being shown in community observances of Dominion Day. To meet the need for program suggestions and for background material on the significance of Dominion Day, the Branch published a booklet entitled "Celebrating Dominion Day" ("Celebration du 1er juillet"). The Branch acted as consultant to The Chamber of Commerce in developing local programs through its branches. A highlight of the celebration of July 1, 1961, was the appearance on Parliament Hill for the first time of a group of folk dancers and musicians as a feature of the official observances of Canada's national day.

Throughout the year officers of the Branch have acted as consultants to the Canadian Centenary Council and served on the various committees of the Government concerned with planning for the Centennial of 1967.

Carillonneur

The Dominion Carillonneur continued his series of regular recitals on the Peace Tower Carillon throughout the year. In addition, special recitals were given to mark outstanding occasions and events. Among these were Easter Day, Christmas Day, Remembrance Day, New Year's Day, Citizenship Day, United Nations' Day, Battle of the Atlantic Sunday, Anzac Day, the Governor General's Levee and the Opening of Parliament.

State occasions were also observed with special recitals in honour of the Presidents, or Prime Ministers, of Argentina, Finland, Great Britain, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Tunisia and the United States.

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION BRANCH

W. M. Haugan, Acting Registrar

The Canadian Citizenship Registration Branch is responsible for the administration of the Canadian Citizenship Act.

In recent years the increased volume of applications for Canadian citizenship made it difficult for many County, Magistrates, and District Courts, to keep up with citizenship work. As a consequence, Courts of Canadian Citizenship were established in several urban centres. These Courts devote their full time to citizenship matters and are located at: Moncton, N. B.; Montreal, P. Q.; Toronto, Hamilton and London, Ont., with a sub-office at Windsor, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Edmonton, Alta.; and Vancouver, B. C. In addition to the administration of these courts of Canadian Citizenship, the Branch provides direction and guidance, in the interpretation and administration of the Citizenship Act, for approximately 270 Courts across Canada.

Many newcomers to Canada are settling in Canada's north-land, or in other areas some considerable distance from the established Courts. In order that these people may file their applications for Canadian citizenship without lengthy and costly journeys, 62 Courts of Canadian Citizenship have been established in remote areas of Canada. Three Courts of Canadian Citizenship have also been appointed to serve members of the Armed Forces wishing to acquire Canadian citizenship.

NEW ACTIVITIES

The Citizenship Court at Edmonton, Alta., was established in October, 1960, to serve the entire portion of the Province of Alberta north of a line drawn laterally at Red Deer. While this Court is located in Edmonton, the Court Officials travel throughout the territory on circuit following a pre-arranged schedule.

The Citizenship Court at London, Ontario, was established in May, 1960, to serve the County of Middlesex. In April, 1961, its jurisdiction was extended to include the Counties of Elgin and Oxford. In January, 1961, Essex County was also included within the jurisdiction of the London Court. A sub-office has been opened in Windsor, Ont., in order that people in this heavily-populated area can conveniently file their applications.

The Citizenship Court at Toronto, Ont., was opened in April, 1955, to handle all citizenship matters in the County of York. It now serves the Counties of Halton and Ontario as well. Court officials travel to these counties when required.

A court of Canadian Citizenship at Moncton, N. B., was established in January, 1961, and is handling all citizenship matters within the province of New Brunswick.

Department of Citizenship and Immigration

BRANCH ACTIVITIES

Branch Headquarters operates with a staff of 99, and its eight Citizenship Courts with a combined staff of 64.

Table number one shows the various categories of persons, both Canadian citizens and others, who have applied for certificates of Canadian citizenship for the first 15 years under the present act. A person who is defined in the Canadian Citizenship Act as a Canadian citizen may apply for a certificate as proof of his or her Canadian citizenship, whereas other people apply for Canadian citizenship. All Canadian citizens may, upon application, obtain a small plastic miniature certificate of citizenship which is designed to be carried in a pocket or purse as a ready means of identification.

IMMIGRATION BRANCH

E. P. Beasley, Acting Director

In 1961, immigration to Canada declined to 71,689 compared with 104,111 in 1960. In spite of this decline, immigration activity remained at a high level due to an intensified counselling of prospective immigrants abroad, the extra work entailed in the special refugee programmes, greatly increased investigation and control of illegal immigration, and the generally increased traffic crossing the Canadian borders.

The reduction in immigration was caused by the following factors:

(a) Conditions in Europe

Europe enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. Countries such as Germany, Austria and the Netherlands, which have traditionally produced many immigrants for Canada, not only remained attractive to their own citizens but also became importers of labour, admitting hundreds of thousands of workers from Italy and Spain, in particular. There is no doubt that many persons who might otherwise have sought to migrate overseas were encouraged to stay in their own countries or to go as temporary workers to nearby countries.

(b) Canadian Selection Policies

Because of the extent of unemployment among unskilled and relatively unskilled workers in Canada, an effort was made by the Immigration Branch to encourage only those immigrants with skills, training or other qualifications. Immigration of workers in the managerial and professional categories thus remained high (7,592 in 1961 compared with 8,261 in 1960) while the number of unskilled and semi-skilled declined sharply. For example, labourers totalled 7,482 in 1960; 3,982 in 1961.

(c) Adverse Publicity

Canadian economic problems were widely publicized in Europe, often with exaggeration of unemployment conditions. The result was that many prospective immigrants decided to remain where they were. Even skilled workers, for whom there were abundant opportunities in Canada, were reluctant to take a chance.

1961 Selection Programme

During 1961, the programme of the Immigration Branch was one of information rather than recruitment. Every effort was made to give prospective immigrants a factual picture of life in Canada to minimize the chances of misconceptions which might result in establishment failures. The overseas publicity programme was designed to attract immigrants of high quality and, at the same time, to keep the name of Canada familiar to Europeans contemplating migration in future years.

Although, as in 1960, the Branch sought immigrants with skills or qualifications in demand in Canada, the determining factors continued to be the individual's personal characteristics of adaptability, perseverance and willingness to work hard rather than a precisely-defined degree of skill in a trade or occupation. One particularly successful aspect of the selection operation in 1961 was the progress of the four immigration offices in the United States, at Denver, San Francisco, New York, and Chicago. Officers at these posts generated a considerable interest in emigration to Canada which resulted in many excellent business and farm settlements in this country.

Approximately half the 1961 immigrants were sponsored by residents of Canada with the remainder selected by the Branch as unsponsored immigrants. The latter were of very high quality and no difficulty was experienced in placing them in employment.

Although Canadian Immigration offices are established only in 20 countries outside Canada immigrant applications were received in 1961 from almost every part of the world. Canada received immigrants, in 1961, from 175 different countries, colonies and territories. Responsibility for assessment of these applications, and examination of the applicants, rests with Branch Headquarters in Ottawa - with the co-operation of the Department of External Affairs and British posts abroad. During 1961 numerous inquiries and applications were received from, or on behalf of, persons in countries such as South Africa, the Congo, Cuba, Egypt and Algeria, often as a result of political developments in some of the countries concerned.

Settlement on Farms and in Small Businesses

The most notable feature of the Branch's 1961 activity was the success of the settlement programme. A total of 3,654 immigrants were reported settled in their own small business or agricultural establishments, an increase of 30% over the previous high year, 1959, when 2,811 immigrants were reported settled. The settlements reported in 1961 represented a capital investment of approximately 36 million dollars with about 50% of this amount paid at time of establishment. These enterprises support the immigrant owners and their families, a total of 12,746 persons, and provide employment for an additional 8,172 persons. The following table illustrates the provincial distribution of the settlements reported during the year under review:

	No. of Settlements	Total in Owners' Families	Employees, Excluding Operators	Purchase Price of Properties	Down Payment
NFLD.	8	37	26	$ 112,000	$ 88,000
P.E.I.	14	57	16	76,000	19,200
N.S.	98	367	105	1,117,050	305,650
N.B.	53	198	105	408,150	195,100
QUE.	515	1,399	2,906	6,085,125	5,002,825
ONT.	1,548	5,764	2,658	14,432,700	5,271,550
MAN.	86	287	149	791,900	379,800
SASK.	178	614	299	912,900	432,300
ALTA.	297	1,220	660	2,285,600	1,063,500
B.C.	854	2,793	1,239	9,542,250	4,527,900
Y.T.	3	10	7	231,000	61,000
CANADA	3,654	12,746	8,172	$35,994,675	$17,346,825

The increased activity in the settlement field during 1961 indicates that the stress placed in recent years, on the selection of the well-qualified, and the potential entrepreneurs, is bearing fruit. The settlement statistics for the 12-year period, 1950 to 1961 inclusive, indicate the importance to the Canadian economy of this phase of the Branch's activities. The following table gives a provincial breakdown of all immigrants reported established in their own enterprises during this period. The investment of new capital has not only given a direct impetus to economic development but has also provided a living for 64,262 new consumers, and direct employment for an additional 29,585 people, as well as those indirect benefits which new enterprises create.

	No. of Settlements	Total in Owners' Families	Employees, Excluding Operators	Purchase Price of Properties	Down Payment
NFLD.	8	37	26	$ 112,000	$ 88,000
P.E.I.	88	372	33	544,100	204,400
N.S.	399	1,749	406	3,629,550	1,312,350
N.B.	154	647	155	804,050	335,200
QUE.	2,468	7,917	9,448	41,268,425	30,846,925
ONT.	7,988	31,742	11,278	75,267,300	27,685,150
MAN.	604	2,196	1,040	4,907,600	2,291,900
SASK.	638	2,301	839	2,731,000	1,451,200
ALTA.	1,032	4,276	1,602	7,168,300	2,946,400
B.C.	3,734	12,997	4,733	40,175,950	19,403,000
Y.T.	10	28	25	253,300	66,500
CANADA	17,123	64,262	29,585	$176,861,575	$86,631,025

The settlement activities of the Immigration Branch continued to be closely linked with the programmes of the provinces and various federal departments and agencies, particularly the Industrial Development and the Small Business branches of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Special Movements and Operations

Some of the most interesting special movements carried out by the Branch in 1961 were as follows:

Refugees -

(i) General

The special policies adopted during World Refugee Year were continued. These were designed to permit as many refugees as possible to be accepted from Europe as unsponsored immigrants, with the normal selection criteria relaxed to permit any refugee with reasonable prospects of success in Canada to migrate regardless of age, occupation, or minor physical handicaps. In 1961, 821 European refugees were landed in Canada under this policy. In addition, 86 stateless Armenians from Greece and the Middle East arrived in Canada, as well as 861 Chinese immigrants, most of whom could be classed as refugees from Communist China. The general movement, plus the tubercular refugee movement and the privately-sponsored refugees, resulted in a total of 2,874 refugees for Canada in 1961.

(ii) Tubercular Refugees

The third phase of the tubercular refugee programme initiated during World Refugee Year was completed during 1961. The third movement comprised 114 patients plus 158 additional family members who arrived in Canada in four air flights between February 23 and March 16, 1961, inclusive. As with the two previous movements, the Provincial Governments accepted responsibility for medical treatment of the tubercular patients while the Federal Government assumed responsibility for other aspects of the families' establishment. The combined total of 826 refugees admitted in these three special movements consisted of 325 tubercular persons and 501 family members who, for the most part, had been stranded for years in refugee camps in Western Europe. Generally speaking, these refugees are adapting readily to their new environment. It is worthy of note that, at the conclusion of 1961, only 12 patients remained in sanatoria. The remaining patients have been released either as completely cured or for out-patient treatment.

(iii) Privately Sponsored Refugees

The Department continued the special concession granted during World Refugee Year, permitting the sponsorship of refugees by any reliable group, organization or individual in Canada. (In addition, residents of Canada may sponsor refugees who are their close relatives). During 1961, a total of 161 applications for 232 refugees was received under this arrangement. By the end of the year, 249 refugees had arrived in Canada, and 54 applications for 87 persons were pending. Included in this programme were many refugees with minor physical ailments as well as some afflicted with tuberculosis for whom sponsors had made prior arrangements with the provincial authorities for treatment. A total of 585 refugees arrived under the sponsorship of close relatives in Canada.

Farm Youths from Abroad

The Immigration Branch, for a number of years, has encouraged the movement to Canada for temporary farm employment of young farmers from Europe. Such young men come to Canada for varying periods up to one year, study Canadian methods while employed on selected farms, and return to their own countries. Not only is this movement valuable as a means of sharing agricultural knowledge but it also maintains the interest of European agriculturists in Canada as a goal of farm settlement and has led many individual agricultural migrants with capital and experience to come to Canada. In 1961, the movement included 45 young men from France, 120 from Holland and 31 from Scandinavian countries.

Juvenile Immigrants

Canada has a long history of successful juvenile immigration movements. During recent years, youths between the ages of 16 and 18 have been brought to Canada under the auspices of approved organizations, and established in supervised homes and employment. In 1961, movements took place under the auspices of the United Church of Canada and the United Kingdom Fairbridge Society, the latter in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Household Service Workers

Due to the shortage of these workers, authority was granted, in 1961, for the movement from Greece of 240 household service workers, trained and selected by the Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration. At the same time, 275 such workers were admitted from The West Indies and British Guiana after selection and training in those countries.

ADMINISTRATION

Immigration Facilities

During 1961 the temporary immigration offices in Denver and San Francisco were put on a permanent basis. The office in Hong Kong was enlarged and moved to new quarters. Immigration staff in both Hamburg, Germany and London, England, were moved to new quarters. New Customs-Immigration facilities for the Ferry Terminal at Sidney, B.C., were put into operation in 1961, and immigration staff at Highwater, Quebec, moved into a new building.

Staff

Staff of the Immigration Branch abroad were located at 31 Canadian immigration offices - in the United States and 19 overseas countries. The principal concentrations of offices outside Canada are in the United Kingdom (six locations), Germany (five locations), and the United States (four locations). A total of 77 immigration officers, and 33 foreign service officers, served abroad during 1961, while staff recruited locally in the countries concerned totalled 249 persons.

In Canada, immigration staff operated at 157 locations, in addition to

Branch Headquarters in Ottawa. Total approved establishment of the Immigration Branch during the 1961-62 fiscal year was 2,136 (Branch Headquarters 244; the field in Canada - 1,488; abroad - 404). This was approximately the same establishment as in the 1960-61 fiscal year.

The formal rotation training programme for immigration officers continued during 1961 with every effort made to take advantage of the decreased immigration programme to provide as many officers as possible with broader experience in immigration operations.

Early in 1961 it was decided that future assignments to Canadian immigration offices abroad would be on a career basis rather than by assignment of immigration officers from Canada for individual, overseas' tours. Overseas' posts will henceforth be filled by foreign service officers, recruited from university graduates and immigration officers in the Canadian service selected by formal competitions. Overseas' officers are given long and intensive training in immigration work and in the art of selecting and counselling immigrants. Their training includes a short tour of Canada to familiarize them with all parts of the country and the economic and social environments in which immigrants will be established. It was also decided, during 1961, that overseas' officers must periodically spend one year in Canada for re-orientation and training purposes. During 1961, 25 employees were assigned abroad and 35 employees returned to Canada.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO IMMIGRANTS

Unlike many immigration countries, Canada has few forms of direct financial aid to immigrants. Various forms of assistance available to immigrants to Canada are:

Assisted Passage

Since the introduction of this scheme in 1951 a total of 127,086 persons have benefited from assisted passage loans. The total amount advanced was $20,917,933 with $18,600,325 being recovered by the end of 1961. During 1961, 3,428 persons, including dependents, received assisted passage loans - a substantial decrease from the 9,099 immigrants who came forward under the scheme in 1960. The decentralized collection procedure introduced in 1960 was continued and refined, in 1961, to ensure more efficient collection.

Family Assistance

The family assistance plan, under which cash payments of five dollars per month are made for each child under 16 years of age during his first year in Canada, was continued during 1961. During the year, $1,104,710 was paid in family assistance, bringing the total amount disbursed, since the inception of the plan in 1956, to $10,222,060. More than 175,000 children have benefited from this form of assistance which is designed to assist immigrant families ineligible for the ordinary family allowances during their first year's residence in Canada.

Medical and Welfare Assistance

The Departmental programmes are emergency, stop-gap measures designed to care for immigrants only until they are eligible for the ordinary benefits available from provincial or municipal sources. With the institution of the Unemployment Assistance Agreements with the provinces, as well as the Federal-Provincial hospitalization agreements, the need for special forms of assistance for immigrants has declined. In 1961, negotiations were continued with all provinces for the acceptance of immigrants as ordinary residents for medical and welfare purposes. With regard to welfare, (that is, ordinary relief benefits during periods of indigency), during 1961 the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan agreed to accept full responsibility for the welfare of immigrants once the Immigration Branch succeeded in placing them in employment in the province. By the end of 1961, the only provinces which had not agreed to this arrangement were Newfoundland, Quebec and Manitoba. For a number of years the Federal Government has had agreements with all provinces, except New Brunswick, for emergency medical assistance for indigent immigrants not eligible for assistance from other sources. During 1961 an intensified effort was made to ensure that immigrants are covered under provincial medical plans so that special immigrant medical agreements are utilized mainly for types of medical care not covered under the majority of provincial hospitalization schemes, e.g., care in mental institutions and tuberculosis sanatoria.

TRAFFIC EXAMINATION AT CANADIAN PORTS OF ENTRY

To facilitate the handling of immigrant and non-immigrant traffic, 347 ports of entry operated in Canada, including one new port at the R.C.A.F. air station in Trenton, Ontario. Closed during the year were the ports of Sprague, Man.; Grand Falls, Nfld.; and Aklavik, N.W.T. Immigration staff provided service at 149 of these locations with the Customs and Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue carrying out the examination on behalf of the Immigration Branch at the majority of other locations. In the far north, and at other remote ports, examination is performed by officers of the R.C.M.P., and by the Department of Transport.

Border traffic increased by almost 1,175,000 persons in 1961 compared with the influx of 1960. In 1961, 60,238,433 persons were examined at Canadian borders. These included immigrants, Canadians returning from abroad, and visitors to this country. The bulk of this traffic was between Canada and the United States, although there was also increased traffic between Canada and overseas countries in spite of the decrease in European migration to Canada:

Year	Traffic From Overseas	Traffic From U.S.A.	TOTAL
1960	345,169	58,719,162	59,064,331
1961	451,338	59,787,095	60,238,433

The vastly-increased tourist traffic between Canada and other countries

has prompted an intensive study of Canadian documentation and procedures with a view not only to simplification but also to a friendlier, and more efficient, service to the travelling public.

Air Travel

Air travel continued to increase, maintaining the pressure on immigration examining staffs at Canadian airports. Traffic in recent years has been as follows:

Year	By Air From U. S. A.	By Air From Other Countries	TOTAL
1958	676,042	150,000	826,042
1959	832,433	170,516	1,002,949
1960	845,994	222,933	1,068,927
1961	944,159	220,778	1,164,937

INVESTIGATION AND CONTROL

During 1961, control activity continued at a high level. A total of 1,965 deportation orders was issued, and 1,473 persons were deported (a decrease from 1,630 in 1960 and from 2,111 in 1959).

During 1961, the investigation initiated the previous year into illegal Chinese immigration was continued. Relatively few illegal immigrants have come forward voluntarily to take advantage of the offer made by the Minister in 1960 to adjust their status, but many hundreds of illegal migrants have been detected by the R. C. M. P., and by the Immigration Branch. It is hoped that, as it becomes possible to grant legal immigrant status to more of the illegal migrants, others will be encouraged to make voluntary statements.

MISCELLANEOUS

Students

The Immigration Branch completely reviewed and revised its policies and procedures with respect to foreign students in 1961. Following consultations with university and student organizations and groups, the following steps were taken:

1. The Department's policy on the admission of foreign students was clarified. It was re-emphasized that students at the university level were welcome in Canada. It is recognized that the countries involved, as well as both foreign and local students, benefit from this exchange.

2. The procedures were streamlined to facilitate admission and the annual renewal of the student's status in Canada. Several requirements were eliminated.

3. Special measures were taken to improve liaison between the Department and student groups and to make the services of immigration officers more readily available to foreign students on the campus.

4. To avoid misunderstanding, a pamphlet explaining the Branch's policies and procedures regarding foreign university students was prepared, for issuance in 1962.

Almost 11,000 foreign students entered Canada for study during the 1961-62 academic year, including an interesting movement, under the auspices of the African Students' Federation, of 61 students from 11 African countries. The project was begun late in the year and, in spite of the shortness of time, was successfully completed through the active co-operation of the various government departments and organizations involved.

Fiance(e)s

The procedure set up in 1960 whereby entry of fiance(e)s under Minister's Permit, pending marriage, was continued. A total of 2,095 such permits was issued.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Department acknowledges with sincere appreciation the co-operation and assistance of the many governmental departments and private agencies working closely with it in the field of immigration. In particular, the Department of National Health and Welfare, the Customs and Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue, the Department of Labour, the National Employment Service of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, the Department of External Affairs, the Department of Trade and Commerce, the Department of Justice, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, have provided invaluable assistance.

The Canadian voluntary agencies and other private organizations have continued the co-operation and support which they have provided in the field of immigration for many decades. The Department also appreciates the great co-operation of the Canadian railways and their Colonization Departments, the various transportation companies, the Canadian Welfare Council and its local affiliates, and the Canadian Universities' Foundation. The refugee program, in particular, has continued to benefit from the warm-hearted assistance of many hundreds of public-spirited individuals and organizations in Canada.

Once again, particular appreciation is gratefully expressed for the aid and co-operation of British officials in completing Canadian immigration examinations in countries where Canada is not represented.

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

H. M. Jones, Director

Canada has had a continuing administrative organization for the protection and advancement of Indian interests for almost 100 years.

To-day the Indians are increasingly encouraged and assisted to conduct their own affairs and to share the responsibilities of Canadian citizenship.

The Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Indian Affairs tabled its final report to Parliament on June 8, 1961. After three years of sittings, the Committee agreed that Canadian Indians had made such progress that they will soon be able to assume the responsibility, and accept the benefits, of full participation as Canadian citizens.

Forces at Work

The Indian Affairs Branch readily acknowledges the importance of the assistance rendered by other organizations in the drive to economic and social development.

Provincial governments have shown a marked interest in the welfare of their Indian citizens. Federal agencies, voluntary and religious organizations, and private individuals, have accomplished a great deal in the promotion of Indian welfare and progress.

The Indians themselves have provided an important impetus, and the gradually increasing appreciation of the Indians by other Canadian citizens has been very encouraging.

As more and more Indians live and work among other citizens, mutual understanding has increased. Indian children attend school with other young Canadians. Growing numbers take special training or go on to higher education for skilled tradesmen or professions. The desires and abilities of Indians to handle their own affairs have become increasingly apparent.

The Indian Affairs Branch, in an enlarged information program, tries to promote public interest in the progress of the Indians, to increase understanding and acceptance.

BAND COUNCILS

Indians accomplish much on their own behalf, particularly under the leadership of their band councils. Chosen by band membership, these councils are equivalent to local government bodies in rural municipalities, with much the same powers and duties.

As empowered by the Indian Act, they may make by-laws about health, traffic, disorderly conduct, weed control, game and fish management, public works, and other matters on the reserves.

Councils have responsibilities with regard to the expenditure of band funds.

A total of forty-two band councils have been granted control, in whole or in part, of their band funds. Bands also may be given power to make by-laws for raising money by means of taxation or licensing, and for its expenditure.

Responsibilities also include the surrender or lease of reserve lands, land allotment and band membership.

Councils are encouraged to take a greater part in the management of welfare assistance, community planning and economic development.

In Ontario, thirty-three bands -- four more than in the previous year -- handle their own welfare services under the provincial General Welfare Assistance Act.

In community planning, band councils have sought Branch assistance in design and technical assistance for band-built houses and community halls, and in long-range construction plans for development of the entire community. Among a number of outstanding achievements by Indian bands is the handsome hall built by band members at St. Regis Reserve to provide facilities for community activities. Architectural designs and technical supervision were provided by professional personnel of the Branch. Cost of the hall, paid from band funds, was more than $70,000.

Bands also are making long-term plans. At Walpole Island, preliminary surveys and work have been undertaken to launch a twenty-five year comprehensive program of community improvement.

Indians take an increasing interest in education and band councils have authority to form school committees of band members eager to participate in the operation of their local schools and to encourage scholastic achievement generally.

During the year, regulations governing the organization of school committees, their duties and responsibilities, were revised to provide greater scope for initiative and local autonomy. Duties include management of school facilities, supply and maintenance of sports equipment, supervision of after-school activities, student tours to neighbouring communities, and other projects.

The majority of the thirty-one school committees in operation have shown a keen interest in the administration of their local schools and in the education of their children in nearby joint schools. It is anticipated that, as they gain experience, some committees will develop into typical school boards and will assist in the administration of their own schools as boards of trustees do in other organized districts.

EDUCATION

Indians continued to show growing interest in education, a major factor in their progress. A total of 46,596 Indian pupils, an increase of 3,481 over the previous year, enrolled in both Indian and non-Indian schools.

Integrated Classrooms

While the Branch maintains day schools on reserves and operates Indian residential schools with the co-operation of religious organizations, a growing portion of its activity concerns the education of Indian children with other Canadians.

Integration in education often is brought about through formal agreements between the Department and local school boards for the operation of so-called "joint schools". Such an agreement is made when a school board must expand its facilities to accommodate Indian children. The Department pays not only its share of construction costs, but also the tuition costs for each Indian child. In other cases, where the local board has room for additional children, or there are only a few Indian pupils, the Department pays only tuition costs for Indian pupils.

The number of joint school agreements concluded in the year reached a new high of thirty-two compared with twenty in the previous year. The new joint schools, for which the Department paid a total of $2,267,694, provided classroom accommodation for an additional 2,292 Indian children.

Indian students attending various non-Indian schools increased by thirty-two per cent over the previous year, to total 14,241. This is proof of the growing interest in education on the part of Indian parents, as well as an indication of their desire for integrated schooling for their children.

It has been gratifying to note the increasing interest in integrated education for Indian children on the part of provincial and local governments, church and service organizations as well as individuals. Without this popular support the program could not have materialized.

Significant results of the integration program include the rapid growth in the number of Indian students attending non-Indian high schools, from 1,457 in 1959 to 2,755 in 1962, and the increasing enrolment of residential school boarders in non-Indian schools, during the same four-year period, from 737 in 1959 to 1,430 in 1962.

Educational Assistance

Through its educational assistance plan the Department helped Indian students wishing to pursue studies beyond primary levels. Assistance varied from payment of tuition fees and supplies for some students, to full maintenance costs on behalf of others, according to the financial circumstances of the student or his family.

Twenty-six scholarships, as compared with eighteen the previous year, also were awarded as follows: The Maritimes, three; Quebec, seven; Southern Ontario, five; Northern Ontario, two; Saskatchewan, six; British Columbia, three.

Among the more advanced courses taken by scholarship winners were Medicine, Law, Engineering, Drama, Art and Music. Others followed courses such as nursing, teaching,

commercial and trade training.

Special assistance is provided for children who use residential schools as hostels while receiving classroom instruction in nearby non-Indian schools. Sixteen full-time and six part-time teacher counsellors were employed to supervise the home studies of these pupils, to give guidance and counsel, and to assume the liaison duties between the Indian and non-Indian school.

In addition, three teachers devoted half-time to teacher-counselling duties and half-time to academic, industrial arts, or terminal class teaching.

Guidance

The guidance program in Indian schools is of paramount importance, if Indian students are to be prepared for integration in non-Indian schools and for the place in Canadian society which they should assume as adults.

The Indian Affairs Branch has increased further its staff of education specialists, supervising principals and teacher-counsellors.

A guidance handbook for teachers was produced and used experimentally. It is planned to place a revised version in all Indian schools for the use of teachers. To assist and promote the guidance program, a small professional library of books on guidance and testing was set up in each regional office.

Extra-Curricular Activities

Extra-curricular activities received particular consideration in the Indian Day and Residential School programs, since many Indian children lack the enriching experiences available to students in regular schools.

Tours and excursions were frequently arranged to large cities, industrial plants and power projects. Such experiences provided information as well as occupational orientation.

Since social orientation is equally important, students were encouraged to join clubs and church groups, to compete in league sports and athletic events, and to enter music, drama and school festivals. In such activities they found enjoyment and learned to associate on equal terms with non-Indian children. Many Indian students took part in activities of 4-H clubs, scouts, guides, cadets, and similar groups during the year. When the national headquarters for the Boy Scouts of Canada was opened at Ottawa, the representative of the Yukon was Troop Leader Franklin Johnson, a Kuchin Indian from the Dawson City area.

Curriculum

A basic educational need of the Indian child is facility in English or French. The learning of one of these languages, therefore, receives full attention in the child's first year

in school. A basic language course for Kindergarten and Grade One students, developed in a number of schools across Canada under the direction of a Reading and Language specialist, will be in use in all Indian schools by September, 1962.

It is estimated that considerably more than half of all Indian children attend non-Indian schools at some time during their education. Indian school curriculum in each province conforms generally with that in non-Indian schools, so that Indian students can transfer to public school classes without undue difficulties.

Consolidation of one-room schools into larger central schools has been made possible by increased use of school transportation, facilitated by improved roads on, and leading to, Indian reserves. In the year under review the Branch operated 181 one-room schools compared with 200 in 1961 and 232 in 1958.

Seasonal schools, which, for many years, provided two or three summer months of schooling for the children of migrant parents in a number of isolated settlements, are nearing extinction as they are replaced by regular day schools in settlements where permanent housing also has been provided for these small, isolated groups. In the summer of 1961, only nineteen teachers were employed in summer seasonal schools in Ontario and Quebec, compared with forty in 1956.

Attendance

School attendance showed a slight overall improvement but absenteeism remains one of the major obstacles to the advance of education. This problem is linked with the seasonal work of the parents.

An encouraging rise in enrolment of six-year old children was noted. During the year, approximately seventy per cent of the six-year old group attended school. Continuation of this trend should abolish much of the retardation due to late starting.

Kindergarten enrolment increased slightly during the year; arrangements were concluded for the expansion of kindergarten classes next year. It should be possible to set up a maximum of ten additional classes annually in those communities where facilities are available.

Adult Education

During the year, 1,857 Indian adults took part in one or more of the adult education programs sponsored by the Department. About 575 were involved in some form of education for community development. Three hundred and eighty-one took part in handicraft programs during the year while 342 were involved in some form of practical arts training.

Approximately 360 adult Indians took literacy or basic education courses, in which they were taught to read and write or to improve the skills they had already. Such

learning improved employment opportunities in outlying work projects.

Up-grading classes provided at Edmonton, Regina and Prince Albert continued to be among the most rewarding of adult education activities. These courses are offered to Indians from eighteen to twenty-five years of age who, having left school, require special training and orientation to prepare them for industry and life away from their reserves.

Of those who were in up-grading classes the previous year more than one-third found suitable employment while approximately one-third decided to continue with further academic or vocational training. The remainder either are awaiting placement or have returned to their reserves.

With this encouraging record, two more centres were opened with a total of 202 students receiving training. A centre was opened for the first time in Manitoba and plans were made to open a new centre in North Bay next year to serve Northern Ontario and Northwestern Quebec. Also considered is establishment of a centre in Quebec City for French-speaking Indians.

The up-grading course consists of an eight-month program of academic, social and occupational orientation, with permanent employment as the final goal.

Teaching Staff Organization

A total of 1,382 teachers were employed. In addition to academic subjects, teachers gave instruction in Industrial and Practical Arts, Home Economics, Arts and Crafts, Music, and Physical Education.

Supervision in the day schools was provided by 177 principals and five assistant principals. Seven of the principals devoted full time to supervisory duties, three taught on a half-time basis and performed supervisory duties for the remainder of a full-time teaching schedule, and 167 taught full-time in addition to performing their supervisory duties. The five assistant principals taught on a full-time basis.

Qualifications of Teaching Staff

The percentage of qualified teachers in Indian schools rose from 88.9 per cent a year ago to 91.3 per cent. The percentage of teachers who have senior matriculation plus one year of teacher education, or higher, is 71.4 per cent, while 19.8 per cent have junior matriculation plus one year of teacher education or a recognized short course. In day schools, 92.9 per cent of the teaching staff is qualified, as is 88.3 per cent in residential schools.

University graduates on staff total 145 or 10.6 per cent - fifty-seven in residential schools, eighty-five in day schools, and three in hospital schools.

In-Service Training

School superintendents arranged meetings, institutes and conventions, where

teachers could discuss their problems in the light of the Department's educational philosophy. An orientation course for new teachers was held at North Bay early in September. Some superintendents provided staffs with regular bulletins in addition to making their customary calls at the schools in order to provide supervision, advice and assistance.

Plans are in progress for regular in-service training classes for supervisory staffs of residential schools. Scheduled for next year, these classes will constitute the first organized approach to systematic in-service training on a regional basis.

Supervision

School superintendents regularly visited all Indian schools except a few small, remote schools accessible only be aeroplane in favourable weather. School inspection reports generally indicate an improved standard of pupil performance. This reflects fuller understanding by both parents and children of the benefits of education and its importance to their social and economic progress.

The Indian schools were supervised and administered by a field staff of seven regional and twelve district school superintendents and six supervising principals. Except for one vacancy in Alberta and another in Manitoba the field staff was up to full strength.

Residential Schools

At the close of the year there were sixty-five Indian residential schools and one hostel in operation, of which six were church-owned institutions. During the year, two Government-owned schools at Brocket, Alberta, were closed due to their physical condition and the availability of accommodation in other schools. They were St. Cyprian's Indian Residential School, which was operated by the Indian School Administration of the Anglican Church of Canada, and the Sacred Heart Indian Residential School, which was operated by the Oblate Order of the Roman Catholic Church. The Sturgeon Lake Indian Residential School, owned and operated by the Roman Catholic Church, discontinued its operations due to the erection of day-school facilities. A new Government-owned Indian residential school at Mission City, British Columbia, providing accommodation for 250 pupils, opened September 1, 1961.

Despite the natural increase in the number of school age children, there was no substantial increase in the number of pupils enrolled in residential schools. The number of pupils requiring institutional care has declined and the residential schools are taking on a new role as hostels for pupils attending non-Indian schools, particularly at the high-school level.

In order to encourage the employment of Indians on the non-teaching staffs of Government-owned Indian residential schools, a program of on-the-job training was introduced in 1961 to provide basic experience to qualify young Indians for such employment. During the year under review, twelve trainees were appointed.

Department of Citizenship and Immigration

WELFARE

The program of preparation for advancement through education is supplemented in Welfare Services by projects to develop community organization and Indian leadership.

Formal leadership training courses were introduced on an experimental basis in 1954. Enthusiastic response and participation of Indian delegates in these early endeavours proved the validity of the approach and demonstrated its value in improving social and economic conditions on reserves.

The most concentrated program has been operated since 1957 for the benefit of Cape Breton Island Indians under the auspices of the Extension Department of St. Francis Xavier University.

In the Province of Quebec, the Extension Department of the University of Laval has taken an active part in arranging courses for French-speaking Indians. Quebec Women's Institutes invited Indian women to attend the annual leadership training event at Macdonald College.

Similar courses were arranged by the Extension Department of the University of Alberta. The Community Programmes Branch of the Provincial Department of Education in Ontario was engaged actively in the development of courses focusing on council government. Opportunities were provided for chiefs and band councillors to learn more effective methods of administration. The facilities of the Quetico Conference and Training Centre and those at Geneva Park were used for these programs. In addition, Indian delegates participated at the Quetico Centre in such conference activities as Youth Counsellors' and Craft Instructors' Training Courses. In Southern Ontario, plans are under way for a regional training program to be held at the University of Western Ontario in co-operation with the Community Programmes Branch.

The Welfare Council of Greater Winnipeg has been concerned with the development of training opportunities for groups of Indians and Metis and, as an experiment, small community courses were held. These courses were related to local needs and used resources available in the community.

The Indian community offers broad opportunities for experience in leadership. In addition to band councils and their committees, voluntary organizations carry out a broad range of constructive programs on many reserves. These include committees concerned with the promotion of health, welfare and education, among which are 159 active Indian Homemakers' Clubs, Women's Institutes, Home and School Associations, church groups, and others. The influence of leadership training is reflected in the positive and constructive community programs which continue to emerge.

The intimate relationship between training Indian leaders and the application of the basic principles of community development is obvious. Self-determination, self-help, self-reliance, pride of race and full participation in programs in the Indian communities create increasing demands for responsible, able Indian leadership. Many Indians with leadership qualities are being given opportunities to make quite exceptional contributions in their communities.

Indian Welfare off the Reserve

A striking development has been the rapidly growing public interest throughout Canada in the problems encountered by Indians settling in non-Indian communities. This interest has given rise to a number of voluntary organizations specially formed for this purpose. In addition, an increasing number of existing national organizations are directing more and more attention to the contributions they can make in easing the shock of transition for Indian men and women entering Canadian urban centres seeking employment, education, and a new way of life.

Friendship centres, Indian clubs, study groups and fellowship houses have been developed for the special benefit of Indians. While some of these have been active for years, there has been a remarkable growth in the number of such organizations and a surge of new vitality. Of particular interest has been the prominent part played in the planning, development and operation of these organizations by the Indians themselves. Some are exclusively Indian in membership and direction; others provide for partnership of Indians and non-Indians in varying degrees.

Housing

Standards of housing on reserves continue to improve. Increased participation and interest on the part of residents generally in the development of their communities was evident. Extension of hydro-electric services to many reserves has given easier access to such amenities as tap water, indoor plumbing, refrigeration, entertainment and education through radio and television, and has contributed considerably to reducing the gap between standards of Indian and non-Indian communities.

Incentives are offered individuals and communities to improve housing and community standards. Standards continued to improve. A total of 1,105 houses were completed in the year ending March 31, 1962, at a total cost of $3,924,780. Government appropriation contributed $2,254,763 of this amount and the balance was paid by individual Indians and by contributions from Indian Band Funds. The year's program also included the repair of some 3,474 homes at a cost of $794,329 paid through appropriation and personal and band contributions.

Despite this active housing program, approximately 7,000 houses still are needed. This is due principally to the rapid rate of increase in population and in new family formations. Another factor has been changes in housing needs due to changing economic conditions. The Department's housing and community development programs must meet the needs of approximately 190,000 Indians situated in almost 600 Indian communities across Canada in every conceivable variety of circumstances. The participation of the individuals of these communities in solving their housing problems is vital. A dynamic program, use of the best possible plans and techniques, and a full and effective partnership with the Indians are necessary if progressive, economically self-sufficient, Indian communities are to develop.

Public Assistance

Assistance to Indians to enable them to maintain basic standards of food,

clothing and other necessities of life represents the largest single item of expenditure -- almost eighty-five per cent of the total welfare appropriation. These costs were twenty per cent higher than in the previous year, reflecting a difficult year, economically, for the Indians.

The population increase, almost 6,000 a year, is a primary factor in Indian social problems. The constantly shrinking demands for unskilled labour and for the traditional skills and crafts of Indians in such fields as farming, forestry and fishing, has had serious effects. Specific local cause for increased assistance included forest fires and, on the prairies, lack of rainfall.

Provincial Agreements

It is costly and complicated to provide the Indians with the same general services as non-Indian communities receive for provincial, municipal and private welfare organizations. This is particularly so, because Indian communities are small and widely scattered.

The Department's policy has been to negotiate agreements with provinces in order that Indians may have access to all generally applicable welfare programs and services on the same basis as other citizens. The principle of equal Indian eligibility has been established, since World War II, in all national welfare programs and benefits in which the Federal Government has participated, such as Family Allowance, Old Age assistance, Old Age Security, and Blind Person's Allowance.

Provincial Welfare Services

A joint federal-provincial statement of policy regarding social assistance and health services in British Columbia was approved. This statement clarified the respective responsibilities of federal and provincial agencies concerned with Indian welfare and health services on and off the reserves and was designed, in particular, to ensure that Indians away from their own communities would have access to social assistance in case of need. Somewhat similar arrangements, on a more informal basis, were worked out during the year in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In Ontario, the successful application of the provincial General Welfare Assistance Act testifies to the capacity of Indian bands and reserves to assume the same responsibilities as municipalities.

Agreements also were negotiated with governments of the Yukon Territory, Manitoba and Nova Scotia, for the extension of normal child welfare service protection to Indian reserves. The Manitoba agreement covers seven reserves in the western part of the province. In the other two areas, and in Ontario and the Northwest Territories, all reserves are included. Although formal agreements have not been secured in other provinces, extensive child welfare services are being made available.

Special Joint Services

In British Columbia the provincial and federal governments are sharing the costs of special projects to study and deal with particular welfare problems of Indians in transition

in the urban centre of Prince Rupert and in the extended frontier area of the Babine Agency, north of Smithers, B. C.

Community Development in Manitoba

Under an agreement with the Province of Manitoba, the Branch is actively engaged in a community development program designed to look after the special problems and needs of the Indians in that Province. The program, provided through provincial services and resources, has produced valuable results in the fields of employment and community development generally.

Winter Works' Programs

The Branch spent $1,685,430 on a winter works' program to provide employment for Indians who otherwise would have been idle. Of this fund, $500,000 was used to create worthwhile community employment projects on reserves. The remainder financed an accelerated works program in which regular Indian Affairs' construction and repair projects were completed during the winter, thereby creating much-needed employment.

Wherever possible, projects were discussed with band councils; these took a very active part in the administration and successful completion of the programs. Approximately 5,811 Indians were employed in these programs across Canada and their profitable activities did much to prevent the deterioration of morale due to dependency on relief.

Indian bands with sufficient funds also participated in the Winter Works' Incentive Program sponsored by the Department of Labour. Approximately fifty-five separate projects under this program were undertaken, at a total cost of $334,150, employing approximately 1,197 Indians.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Development Division was formed two years ago to assist Indians in achieving a greater measure of economic stability and independence, and to ensure that the advanced training available to Indians would be put to good and profitable use.

Employment placement

This program is devoted to facilitating the employment of Indians from areas of marginal economy into a wider range of occupations in both urban and rural settings and the integration of selected individuals and families into the economy and life of non-Indian communities.

Its services were expanded through the appointment of placement specialists at Whitehorse, Prince George, Calgary, The Pas, and London, bringing the total number of specialists to fourteen.

Candidates established in regular and continuing employment with the

assistance of the National Employment Service increased from 292 in the previous year to 355, of which more than seventy per cent were placed in skilled employment.

Professional counselling services have helped many Indians to cope with life off their reserves. The Branch made special agreements with two family service agencies to counsel Indian placement candidates and to handle funds provided for relocation of Indians.

The Family Service Bureau in London, Ontario, provided more than eighty interviews with placement candidates during the last four months of the fiscal year and helped to overcome social problems which otherwise could have resulted in Indians returning to reserves.

The Catholic Social Welfare Bureau in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, is directing and servicing the relocation of Indian families from Lennox Island in co-operation with Branch staff and the National Employment Service.

An important part of the placement program is to help Indians obtain seasonal and short-term employment. Some 3,913 Indians were placed in such employment as sugar beet growing, logging, pulp cutting, prospecting, guiding, farm and general labour. This does not include many who were directed to employment by other Branch staff or those who, with some encouragement, found work for themselves.

Also important, for both employment and training, were winter road-clearing projects carried out through the Departments of Northern Affairs and Public Works. A total of 118 Indians were employed on a project at Watson Lake, Yukon, and 103 in the Yellowknife Agency. Wages of Indians totalled $73,725 and approximately $65,000 respectively.

Research and Surveys

Since 1960, a section of the Branch has been responsible for co-ordinating studies, both on and off reserves, that can help bands to plan for economic development and assist in establishing Branch projects.

The first of two studies undertaken during the year was on the Blood Reserve, Alberta, where Band representatives had expressed the need for an economic development plan. Summer operations included a soil survey, range survey, current land use survey, mineral surveys, a road survey and preliminary work on the sociological aspects of the study. Provincial and other federal departments participated in these field studies, which will be continued during the summer of 1962.

The second study concerned marketing by Indian commercial fisheries in Northern Ontario. Field work for this study which covered, for comparative purposes, the systems in effect in Saskatchewan and Manitoba as well as that of Ontario, has been accomplished and the report is nearing completion.

Meetings were held with bands in the Caradoc Agency, at their request, and a tentative research outline has been prepared for social, economic and agricultural surveys.

Meetings also have been held with university staff members to discuss the possibility of their taking part in research on the socio-economic problems facing Indian communities.

Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife, fish and other annually renewable resources continues to be one of the most important factors in the economy of Indians from both the commercial and subsistence viewpoints. The purpose of the Department is to develop these resources, in co-operation with the responsible administrative agencies, federal and provincial; to encourage harvesting on a sustained-yield basis and to ensure that Indians obtain an equitable share of the proceeds.

Programs have been developed for fur rehabilitation and management, commercial and domestic fishing, wild rice and other wild crops, and tourist guiding. In liaison with the placement program, assistance and guidance was given to Indians entering into seasonal employment in forest-based industries.

Formal agreements with the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan related to management of fur-bearing animals were continued and a new ten-year agreement dealing with most renewable natural resources was negotiated with the Province of Ontario. The latter agreement provides for a program costing up to $200,000 annually, to be shared equally with the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests. The program, under direction of the provincial department, will emphasize commercial development of inland lake fisheries during the initial stage, with changing emphasis as early objectives are reached.

Close liaison was maintained with other provincial management programs and through excellent co-operation with the responsible administrations, programs not essentially different from those under formal agreement are in effect. This is true particularly in the Province of Quebec, where a most effective program of fur development, management and marketing is in its third decade and where a program of commercial fishing is expanding rapidly.

Assistance was provided to Indians in addition to the technical and supervisory aspects which are a feature of all resources programs. This took the form of providing, mainly on a repayable basis, equipment, food and other supplies to enable Indians to participate fully in both fishing and trapping. Indians also were assisted to cut and store ice for summer fishing operations and, in some areas, fishing stations were installed as a means of bringing their production up to the highest standards. Marketing assistance was provided as required.

The year was one of continued low market realizations as compared with the high prices of goods and services. However, the raw fur market showed some stability and even slight signs of recovery, especially in regard to muskrat, beaver and mink. The previously-neglected long-haired furs were commencing to find favour in the eyes of fashion designers. The market position of fresh water fisheries also improved slightly, with decreased inventories of frozen stocks on hand and prices at levels which provided a reasonable subsistence livelihood.

Highlighting the fur program was the continued high level of beaver production under the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario agreements, all of which have been main-

tained for more than five years at or near record levels. This increased production did much to offset low market prices. In commercial fishing, Indians increased participation in the general industry in Manitoba and in the co-operative program in Saskatchewan, maintaining their position in other areas. Excellent production was maintained in Department-supervised projects such as the northern Ontario and Quebec sturgeon fisheries, the Bersimis project which produced Atlantic salmon at favourable prices, the Lake Claire and Sandy Lake goldeye project, and the general lake fishery in Northern Ontario.

Indians participated more than before in the planning and execution of these programs. They participated actively in trappers' councils and conventions, in fishery co-operatives and as local attendants and supervisors in Department-sponsored projects.

Agriculture

The aim of this program is to promote wider use of the agricultural potential of Indian reserve lands by providing technical advice and financial assistance to Indians who are genuinely interested in farming.

The principal development was a considerable increase in livestock raising under the rotating herd plan, in which a participant keeps the natural increase of a herd, although possession of the basic herd passes on to another after a set term. Herds also were acquired through revolving fund loans, assisted in some instances by conditional grants to increase the size of herds. Severe drought conditions in some areas delayed or curtailed the program and, in some instances, it was necessary to purchase forage. Authority was granted for the purchase of forty-eight herds, ranging in size from six to twenty-two heads, for use in the rotating herd plan.

In addition, one herd of fifty head was provided for the John Smith Band in Saskatchewan as part of an overall agricultural development plan initiated by a group of Indians of the Band. This involved a contribution of $7,000 from band funds and a revolving fund loan of $20,000 to cover purchase of equipment and operating expenses.

The Department has followed with interest developments under the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, designed to improve rural economy. It is represented on both the policy and working committees, where it will be concerned chiefly with increasing the associations of Indian bands with surrounding communities and improving the economy on reserves.

Indian bands made progress toward assuming full responsibility for the operation, maintenance and safe custody of farming equipment and for developing drainage programs on reserve lands.

With the co-operation of the Ministers of Agriculture of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Department was successful in having discriminatory sections removed from the provincial Branding Acts.

Agricultural conferences again were held at Edmonton and at the Fisher

River agency in Manitoba with full Indian participation. There has been a marked trend among Indians to enlist the support of provincial specialists, both directly and through Branch officials.

Handicrafts

Production of good quality Indian handicraft is encouraged as a source of supplementary family income. A marketing service is maintained in Ottawa but most handicraft has been marketed locally by the producers. Treasury Board has granted authority which enabled the Department to assume a more active role in stimulating production and marketing. Similar authority also was obtained to make advances to provincial game departments with which to purchase raw hides from hunters. There have been signs of increasing interest by non-Indian groups in encouraging Indian handicraft activities.

By arrangements with the Department of National Revenue, an amended Marketing of Imported Goods Order has been enacted to provide protection of Indian handicrafts against imported imitations.

A joint project with the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, involving some sixty Indians and Eskimos at Great Whale River in Northern Quebec, was initiated. A similar project, involving Indians of the Big Cove Reserve, New Brunswick, is under negotiation with the provincial Department of Industry and Development. These programs are expected to serve as guides in developing handicraft projects elsewhere.

In addition to handicraft activities, 5,556 hospital garments were manufactured for the Department of National Health and Welfare by Homemakers Clubs. The facilities of the Ottawa warehouse were provided on a non-profit basis for this project and 312 parcels of welfare clothing and 175 parcels of school supplies were handled.

Revolving Fund Loans

The Revolving Fund provides a source of credit for Indians who do not have access to ordinary lending institutions. There were 120 loans amounting to $220,356.68 approved during the year and, in the same period, ninety-four loans were paid off in full.

Fifty-five per cent of new loans were used to purchase farm machinery and livestock and for other agricultural purposes. The remainder were used for fishing boats and equipment, trucks, school buses, housing materials, handicrafts, equipment for forestry operations, and other such industrial purposes.

As of March 31, 1962, a balance of $371,606.10 out of $1,000,000 Revolving Fund still was available.

Re-establishment of Indian Veterans

The number of grants to Indian veterans pursuant to the Veterans' Land Act has remained about the same during the past few years. Since 1945, some 1,640 grants represent-

ing a total of $3,753,195.08 have been approved. Of these, 1,177 veterans have qualified for clear title to all goods acquired under the program.

According to departmental records, these grants have been used to acquire lands, buildings, building materials, and household effects; livestock and farm equipment; fishing, forestry, fur, farming and other industrial equipment and for some land clearing.

RESERVES AND TRUSTS

Petroleum and Natural Gas

Although there was less exploration than in previous years, the improvement in market conditions, especially with regard to exports to the United States, helped to create a substantial increase in royalty payments received. The following revenue from oil and gas was credited to band funds:

	1961-62	1960-61
Bonuses from sale of oil and gas rights	$ 109,808.56	$ 183,197.78
Annual rentals	553,238.17	581,575.15
Royalties on production	1,131,008.30	604,490.60
	$1,794,055.03	$1,369,263.53

Land Sales

Only a few parcels of land, required for industrial or other use, were sold. Work connected with highway rights-of-way, power lines, pipe lines and other easements continued at a steady level.

Leases

In addition to oil and gas leases, 1,621 leases and permits were issued. Rentals totalled $1,359,766.57. There were 6,095 leases and permits in effect, an increase of 692 over the previous year.

Mining

No ore is being produced on any Indian reserve. The discovery of gold and copper near Fort Hope Indian Reserve No. 64 in Northern Ontario has resulted in one large mining organization taking steps to acquire claims.

A total of $94,275.15 was received from the sale of sand, gravel and rock.

Forestry

The Department of Forestry cruised several reserves in Ontario and prepared preliminary forest cover type maps from new air photographs of the reserves in Quebec and the Maritimes for use in ground examinations in 1962.

The timber rights on Department of National Defence Lot 7741 in British Columbia were acquired and preparations made for a ground cruise in 1962.

There were 31 active timber licences and receipts from forest production totalled $672,463.78.

Estates

Estates administered and concluded totalled 1,024, with a further 322 being reviewed and closed out. A total of 608 new estates was opened for administration.

Police and other reports of fatal accidents were reviewed in 119 cases and appropriate action taken where third party liability was involved.

This section also administers the estates of over 400 mentally incompetent Indians and is responsible for all related correspondence with provincial authorities.

Individual Land Holdings

As a result of certain lands at Sarnia being returned to reserve status, extensive research was required to confirm individuals in lawful possession. Abstracts of title have been completed for approximately seventy-five per cent of the holdings on the Six Nations Indian Reserve for inclusion in the master register.

Membership

The inclusion of fifty-three persons in membership was protested in accordance with the provisions of Sections 9 and 12 of the Indian Act.

Decisions were rendered on fifty protests.

According to the Indian Register, the Indian population as at December 31, 1961 was 191,655.

Reserves

During 1961-62 work continued on the General Land Register which to date contains the complete registration of documents covering 162 Indian reserves. A register of Indian Settlements and Crown lands under the jurisdiction of this Branch has been established and com-

pleted for Alberta and the Northwest Territories. Land sale records dating back to 1790 and covering some sixty-seven townships have been indexed and entered in the recently established Surrendered Lands Register. The annual survey program, carried out under the direction of the Surveyor General of Canada, has been completed for fifty-eight of sixty-three projects.

TRUSTS AND ANNUITIES

Indian Trust Funds

Indian band funds on March 31, 1962, comprised $23,792,407.18 in the Capital fund and $3,269,254.22 in the Revenue fund for a total of $27,061,661.40.

Expenditures totalled $6,895,293.66 as compared with $7,257,178.68 in the previous year, and income totalled $6,598,657.98 as compared with $6,656,160.58.

The following is a statement of major items of expenditure in the fiscal year:

Agricultural Assistance	$ 768,662.53
Destitute Relief	579,558.87
Operation and Management of Band Property	1,049,047.61
Housing	1,478,982.79
Roads and Bridges	506,201.24
Winter Works Incentive Program	334,150.00 *

* Of this estimated total, payroll costs approximated $211,000.00, of which some fifty per cent will be refunded by the Federal Department of Labour.

Savings

In addition to Indian band funds, $859,885.25 is held in savings on behalf of individual Indians and Indian estates, from which payments totalling $577,858.82 were made.

Annuities

Annuities totalling $493,132.00 were distributed to 93,662 Indians in accordance with the provisions of the various treaties. This total includes payments on account of enfranchisement, commutations and arrears. The Government of Ontario refunded $32,624.00 of this total, which was paid under Treaty No. 9.

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION

Engineering and construction services of great variety were provided to every region in Canada through a central professional staff, field engineering officers and construction supervisors attached to regional offices of the Branch.

More than $13,000,000 was expended on such services, supplied by Branch facilities with the assistance of the Department of Public Works on larger projects.

Construction completed during the year by the above agencies included twenty-three day schools containing 54 classrooms; two residential schools with accommodation for a total of 370 pupils, and a residential school gymnasium. Also completed were some 20 units to house teaching staff.

Other operations of the Division included the design of new standard types of day schools, Indian homes and community halls; the design and construction of ancillary structures at residential schools, as well as buildings for use as offices, staff residences, equipment shelters, community freezers, and to fill other requirements; the planning of village subdivisions and associated utility services; liaison work with outside engineering consulting services; the procurement of site data; the investigation and survey work required for new road construction; the construction of roads, bridges, water supply and sewage disposal systems, power generating and distribution systems, irrigation and erosion control works, as well as repairs and maintenance to a wide variety of similar existing works and structures.

The Division also accomplished administrative detail work associated with the calling of tenders, awarding contracts and the processing of progress payments.

FIELD ADMINISTRATION

The Agencies Division is responsible for general field administration which includes staff management and training, the review and preparation of methods and procedures, the provision and maintenance of buildings and equipment, construction and maintenance of reserve roads, power lines, water systems and other works, and liaison with Indian and Northern Health Services for the provision of medical services to Indians.

Greater emphasis was placed on staff training during the year and at least one staff member from each agency participated in a formal training course. A national Superintendents' Conference was held at Harrison Hot Springs, British Columbia, for one week in September and selected staff members attended training courses outside the Department during the year.

Department of Citizenship and Immigration

NAMES AND LOCATIONS OF REGIONAL OFFICES AND INDIAN AGENCIES

Name	Location	Name	Location
MARITIMES	Amherst, N. S.		
Miramichi	Chatham, N. B.	St. John River	Woodstock, N. B.
Eskasoni	Eskasoni, N. S.	Shubenacadie	Micmac, N. S.
P. E. I.	Lennox Island, P. E. I.		
QUEBEC	Quebec City		
Abitibi	Amos	Pierreville	St. Francois-du-Lac
Bersimis	Betsiamites		
Caughnawaga	Caughnawaga	Pointe-Bleue	Pointe-Bleue
Lorette	Village des Hurons	Restigouche	Restigouche
Maniwaki	Maniwaki	Seven Islands	Sept-Iles
Oka	Oka	Timiskaming	Notre-Dame-du-Nord
ONTARIO			
Southern Ontario	Toronto		
Caradoc	Muncey	Sarnia	Sarnia
Christian Island	Christian Island	Bruce	Chippawa Hill
Golden Lake	Golden Lake	Six Nations	Brantford
		St. Regis	St. Regis (Quebec)
Simcoe	Sutton West	Tyendinaga	Deseronto
Rice and Mud Lakes	Peterborough	Walpole Island	Walpole Island
		Parry Sound	Parry Sound
Northern Ontario	North Bay		
Chapleau	Chapleau	Nakina	Nakina
Fort Frances	Fort Frances	Nipissing	Sturgeon Falls
James Bay	Moose Factory	Port Arthur	Port Arthur
Kenora	Kenora	Sault Ste. Marie	Sault Ste. Marie
Manitoulin Island	Manitowaning	Sioux Lookout	Sioux Lookout
MANITOBA	Winnipeg		
Clandeboye	Selkirk	Nelson River	Ilford
Dauphin	Dauphin	Norway House	Norway House
Fisher River	Hodgson	Portage-la-Prairie	Portage-la-Prairie
Island Lake	Island Lake	The Pas	The Pas
SASKATCHEWAN	Saskatoon		
Battleford	Battleford	File Hills-Qu'Appelle	Fort Qu'Appelle
Carlton	Prince Albert	Meadow Lake	Meadow Lake
Crooked Lake	Broadview	Pelly	Kamsack
Duck Lake	Duck Lake	Shellbrook	Shellbrook
		Touchwood	Punnichy

Indian Affairs Branch

NAMES AND LOCATIONS OF REGIONAL OFFICES AND INDIAN AGENCIES

Name	Location	Name	Location
ALBERTA	Edmonton		
Athabaska	Fort Chipewyan		
Blackfoot	Gleichen	Hobbema	Hobbema
Blood	Cardston	Lesser Slave Lake	High Prairie
Edmonton	Edmonton	Peigan	Brocket
Fort Vermilion	Fort Vermilion	Saddle Lake	St. Paul
		Stony-Sarcee	Calgary
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE	Fort Smith, N. W. T.		
Aklavik	Inuvik	Yellowknife	Yellowknife
Fort Smith	Fort Smith		
Fort Simpson	Fort Simpson		
BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON	Vancouver		
British Columbia			
Babine	Hazelton	Nicola	Merritt
Bella Coola	Bella Coola	Okanagan	Vernon
Burns Lake	Burns Lake	Queen Charlotte	Masset
Cowichan	Duncan	Skeena River	Prince Rupert
Fort St. John	Fort St. John	Stuart Lake	Vanderhoof
Kamloops	Kamloops	Terrace	Terrace
Kootenay	Cranbrook	Vancouver	Vancouver
Kwawkewlth	Alert Bay	West Coast	Port Alberni
Lytton	Lytton	Williams Lake	Williams Lake
New Westminster	New Westminster		
Yukon			
Yukon	Whitehorse		

TABLE 1

CITIZENSHIP REGISTRATION FOR THE FIRST FIFTEEN YEARS UNDER PRESENT ACT

CITIZENSHIP CERTIFICATES	1947-1951 (incl.)	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	TOTALS
ISSUED												
TO Canadians by												
Birth	9,830	1,630	2,078	1,439	1,562	1,206	1,258	1,318	1,196	1,175	1,134	
Naturalization	24,737	3,420	3,826	3,396	2,873	2,147	2,515	3,118	2,194	1,833	1,739	
Marriage	6,270	1,495	1,339	888	540	437	466	673	552	485	410	
Domicile	10,691	2,208	1,806	1,611	1,337	1,243	1,312	1,527	1,101	1,132	1,141	
To Remove Doubt	97	4	16	5	6	8	8	5	12	5	2	
Resumption	-	76	44	6	12	1	11	18	15	30	36	
Replacements	-	-	-	92	943	1,078	1,312	1,583	1,529	1,510	1,648	
Miniatures	-	-	-	150	7,402	18,450	39,582	41,173	37,395	35,911	33,611	
TOTAL ISSUED	51,625	9,833	9,109	7,587	14,675	24,570	46,464	49,395	43,994	42,061	39,721	339,086
GRANTED TO												
British:												
Adults	1,690	1,951	3,119	3,106	3,252	5,023	7,266	8,501	7,793	7,567	7,974	
Minors	40	144	317	449	502	769	1,351	1,693	1,748	1,814	1,852	
Adopted or Legitimated	2	6	10	13	16	20	33	40	42	27	20	
TOTAL BRITISH	1,732	2,101	3,446	3,568	3,770	5,812	8,650	10,234	9,583	9,408	9,846	68,150
Alien:												
Adults	47,624	6,265	8,271	13,755	48,188	42,028	73,571	58,905	49,061	40,599	36,369	
Minors	3,420	1,507	991	1,537	6,193	7,094	12,561	14,188	11,884	11,936	9,821	
Adopted or Legitimated	19	21	17	18	44	68	222	272	321	122	126	
Re-acquisition of Status	1,803	855	803	667	520	400	458	584	419	310	312	
TOTAL ALIENS	52,866	8,648	10,082	15,977	54,945	49,590	86,812	73,949	61,685	52,967	46,628	514,149
TOTAL GRANTED	54,598	10,749	13,528	19,545	58,715	55,402	95,462	84,183	71,268	62,375	56,474	582,299
GRAND TOTAL	106,223	20,582	22,637	27,132	73,390	79,972	141,926	133,578	115,262	104,436	96,195	921,385
MISCELLANEOUS												
Retention	130	143	141	314	92	116	152	120	80	121	92	1,501
Registration - Births Abroad	3,858	1,563	2,402	2,675	4,128	3,868	4,422	5,321	5,037	4,904	5,477	43,655
• Extension	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	30	80	88	55	318
Loss by												
Alienation	1,271	206	575	105	211	23	17	27	204	157	246	3,042
Renunciation	2	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Revocation	1,077	138	70	135	44	42	3	7	5	4	1	1,526
Applications Filed												
Through Courts (Aliens)	50,601	8,094	14,410	32,246	38,497	38,419	72,297	55,682	49,754	40,875	41,543	442,418
With Branch (All Others)	46,276	13,323	24,757	15,941	1,840	1,176	78,960	66,547	67,901	67,425	63,482	447,608
Total Applications	96,877	21,417	39,167	48,187	40,337	39,595	151,257	122,229	117,655	108,300	105,005	890,026

• Represents only those cases reported to Branch by posts abroad. (Extensions not issued by Department).

TABLE 2

PERSONS GRANTED CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP BY COUNTRY OF FORMER CITIZENSHIP AND PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION, CALENDAR YEAR 1961

Country of Former Citizenship	Total	Period of Immigration							Born in Canada
		Before 1921	1921 - 1930	1931 - 1940	1941 - 1945	1946 - 1950	1951 - 1955	1956 - 1961	
Albania	11	1	-	-	-	-	9	1	-
Algeria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Argentina	42	-	-	-	-	1	23	18	-
Austria	1,389	21	23	-	-	35	981	327	2
Belgium	793	8	10	10	1	75	480	207	2
Bolivia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Brazil	33	-	-	-	-	9	12	12	-
British Commonwealth	9,853	20	32	29	57	2,139	5,294	2,282	-
Bulgaria	30	-	2	1	-	-	18	9	-
Chile	9	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	-
China	755	148	20	-	1	31	281	272	2
Colombia	10	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
Costa Rica	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Cuba	13	1	1	-	-	1	7	3	-
Czechoslovakia	407	1	54	45	-	64	167	73	3
Denmark	686	4	30	4	1	54	385	205	3
Dominican Republic	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Egypt	78	-	-	-	-	-	17	61	-
Estonia	435	-	-	-	-	154	250	31	-
Finland	550	9	69	3	-	26	374	66	3
France	1,047	11	6	1	2	80	670	277	-
Germany	10,427	12	61	16	1	499	7,587	2,241	10
Greece	1,964	4	5	3	1	56	1,016	876	3
Guatemala	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Haiti	8	-	-	-	1	4	2	1	-
Hungary	727	3	56	28	-	77	293	269	1
Iceland	15	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	-
Indonesia	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Iran	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Iraq	12	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	-
Ireland	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Israel	293	-	-	-	1	2	114	176	-
Italy	9,818	21	14	11	-	403	6,847	2,717	5
Japan	55	11	21	3	-	1	6	11	2
Jordan	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-
Korea	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Latvia	488	1	-	-	-	162	258	67	-
Lebanon	227	-	1	2	-	2	111	111	-
Liechtenstein	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Lithuania	310	4	15	2	-	136	124	27	2
Luxembourg	20	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
Mexico	22	-	-	-	-	1	9	12	-
Morocco	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Netherlands	6,906	1	9	8	2	715	5,391	780	-
Norway	259	7	22	1	2	15	157	50	5
Panama	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Paraguay	22	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	-
Peru	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-
Philippines	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-
Poland	2,963	33	190	75	1	897	1,170	584	13
Portugal	415	-	-	-	1	-	247	167	-
Roumania	320	9	35	2	-	49	172	51	2
Saudi Arabia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Spain	159	1	-	2	-	4	75	77	-
Sweden	132	9	33	-	-	7	72	7	4
Switzerland	409	3	11	6	-	35	221	126	7
Syria	15	1	1	-	-	-	6	7	-
Thailand	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tunisia	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Turkey	50	2	1	-	-	-	20	27	-
United States	959	158	134	81	44	131	208	176	27
U.S.S.R.	1,778	62	172	52	1	525	799	162	5
Venezuela	28	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	-
Yugoslavia	1,457	2	22	10	-	89	783	550	1
Totals	56,476	568	1,050	396	117	6,483	34,548	13,214	102

TABLE 3

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA BY CALENDAR YEARS, 1852 - 1961

1852	29,807	1879	40,492	1906	211,653	1932	20,591
1853	29,464	1880	38,505	1907	272,409	1933	14,382
1854	37,263	1881	47,991	1908	143,326	1934	12,476
1855	25,296	1882	112,458	1909	173,694	1935	11,277
1856	22,544	1883	133,624	1910	286,839	1936	11,643
1857	33,854	1884	103,824	1911	331,288	1937	15,101
1858	12,339	1885	79,169	1912	375,756	1938	17,244
1859	6,300	1886	69,152	1913	400,870	1939	16,994
1860	6,276	1887	84,526	1914	150,484	1940	11,324
1861	13,589	1888	88,766	1915	36,665	1941	9,329
1862	18,294	1889	91,600	1916	55,914	1942	7,576
1863	21,000	1890	75,067	1917	72,910	1943	8,504
1864	24,779	1891	82,165	1918	41,845	1944	12,801
1865	18,958	1892	30,996	1919	107,698	1945	22,722
1866	11,427	1893	29,633	1920	138,824	1946	71,719
1867	14,666	1894	20,829	1921	91,728	1947	64,127
1868	12,765	1895	18,790	1922	64,224	1948	125,414
1869	18,630	1896	16,835	1923	133,729	1949	95,217
1870	24,706	1897	21,716	1924	124,164	1950	73,912
1871	27,773	1898	31,900	1925	84,907	1951	194,391
1872	36,578	1899	44,543	1926	135,982	1952	164,498
1873	50,050	1900	41,681	1927	158,886	1953	168,868
1874	39,373	1901	55,747	1928	166,783	1954	154,227
1875	27,382	1902	89,102	1929	164,993	1955	109,946
1876	25,633	1903	138,660	1930	104,806	1956	164,857
1877	27,082	1904	131,252	1931	27,530	1957	282,164
1878	29,807	1905	141,465			1958	124,851
						1959	106,928
						1960	104,111
						1961	71,689

TABLE 4

AGE GROUPS OF IMMIGRANTS BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS
CALENDAR YEAR 1961

Age Group	Grand Total	MALES						FEMALES					
		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Total	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Total
0 - 4	6,109	3,167	..	..	..	..	3,167	2,942	..	..	..	..	2,942
5 - 9	5,272	2,756	..	..	..	..	2,756	2,516	..	..	..	..	2,516
10 - 14	4,344	2,221	..	..	..	..	2,221	2,123	..	..	..	..	2,123
15 - 19	6,003	2,575	35	..	..	..	2,610	2,382	1,007	1	1	2	3,393
20 - 24	14,335	4,395	1,170	1	4	2	5,572	4,573	4,154	1	27	8	8,763
25 - 29	11,397	2,461	2,717	6	31	13	5,228	2,505	3,573	13	70	8	6,169
30 - 34	7,045	915	2,401	6	32	15	3,369	1,017	2,530	27	80	22	3,676
35 - 39	4,878	332	1,917	11	57	6	2,323	520	1,887	55	77	16	2,555
40 - 44	2,878	147	1,175	4	35	6	1,367	259	1,103	65	68	16	1,511
45 - 49	2,244	76	846	17	31	9	979	159	875	142	70	19	1,265
50 - 54	1,971	40	672	12	18	5	747	102	735	282	73	32	1,224
55 - 59	1,527	28	436	27	12	1	504	65	487	373	65	33	1,023
60 - 64	1,388	17	343	45	10	3	418	53	390	465	36	26	970
65 - 69	1,120	18	304	84	10	4	420	59	197	411	22	11	700
70 and over	1,178	19	242	155	4	5	425	72	135	519	18	9	753
TOTAL	71,689	19,167	12,258	368	244	69	32,106	19,347	17,073	2,354	607	202	39,583

TABLE 5

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF IMMIGRANTS FROM OVERSEAS, AND TOTAL FROM THE UNITED STATES, CALENDAR YEAR 1961

Ethnic Origin	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
Albanian	43	..	..	..	..	7	27	6	..	2	1	..
Arabian	58	..	..	2	..	18	25	..	1	10	2	..
Armenian	176	..	..	..	5	113	57	..	..	..	1	..
Austrian	583	..	..	1	..	140	297	32	12	41	57	3
Belgian	707	1	..	5	11	411	218	15	3	17	26	..
British	13,295	162	5	179	291	2,027	7,245	416	317	863	1,768	22
English	7,966	95	3	119	92	1,354	4,083	250	183	546	1,228	13
Irish	1,797	21	2	22	50	217	1,106	42	49	111	171	6
Scottish	3,183	40	..	34	147	390	1,874	117	74	176	328	3
Welsh	349	6	..	4	2	66	182	7	11	30	41	..
Bulgarian	25	..	..	..	..	3	20	..	2	..	..	..
Chinese	861	9	..	19	9	111	305	31	49	54	274	..
Czech-Slovak	96	..	..	..	..	15	66	1	3	10	1	..
Danish	484	3	..	2	1	56	205	31	13	82	90	1
East Indian	744	4	4	15	11	110	181	21	27	47	324	..
Egyptian	7	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	..	..
Estonian	52	..	..	1	..	3	44	..	..	..	4	..
Finnish	350	..	..	4	..	35	227	22	3	16	42	1
French	1,731	3	..	13	5	1,453	184	13	3	29	28	..
German	6,191	16	..	47	42	832	3,372	484	164	637	586	11
Greek	3,858	1	..	87	7	1,764	1,634	81	39	94	150	1
Hungarian	734	4	..	2	3	221	363	30	10	51	50	..
Icelandic	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..
Iranian	18	..	..	..	..	5	11	..	..	1	1	..
Italian	14,630	6	..	46	15	3,914	9,060	259	58	461	796	15
Japanese	116	..	..	..	1	2	42	2	2	9	58	..
Jewish	1,510	..	..	11	7	770	626	35	11	31	19	..
Latvian	98	..	..	5	..	10	65	6	..	10	2	..
Lebanese	200	2	1	24	1	40	88	3	4	31	6	..
Lithuanian	86	1	..	..	..	10	61	2	1	3	8	..
Luxemburger	8	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
Maltese	207	..	..	..	..	20	175	1	..	3	8	..
Mexican	22	..	..	..	..	2	10	4	1	1	4	..
Negro	1,020	..	..	10	3	496	391	27	58	14	20	1
Netherlander	1,960	3	19	46	32	155	1,132	93	25	235	216	4
Norwegian	180	5	..	2	2	21	58	7	9	20	52	4
Polish	2,753	3	1	12	3	428	1,500	258	128	279	139	2
Portuguese	2,976	2	..	21	6	629	1,780	122	14	90	311	1
Roumanian	135	..	..	1	..	38	88	..	6	1	1	..
Russian	109	..	..	..	..	35	48	1	1	9	15	..
Spanish	768	1	..	6	4	442	239	8	3	24	40	1
Swedish	111	..	..	..	3	35	31	6	..	10	26	..
Swiss	591	..	..	1	1	246	229	24	5	38	45	2
Syrian	36	..	..	..	..	23	13	..	..	..	..	..
Turkish	129	4	..	4	3	64	33	3	11	..	7	..
Ukrainian	128	..	..	..	..	14	65	8	6	21	14	..
Yugoslavian	2,266	..	1	26	8	347	1,338	130	72	170	171	3
Others	116	5	..	6	..	25	59	8	3	3	7	..
From the U. S. A.	11,516	130	38	303	296	1,819	4,901	335	269	1,405	1,955	65
Total	71,689	365	69	901	770	16,920	36,518	2,527	1,333	4,823	7,326	137

TABLE 6

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA BY ETHNIC ORIGIN, 1925-1961

No.	Ethnic Origin	Five years ended Dec. 31, 1929	Five years ended Dec. 31, 1934	Five years ended Dec. 31, 1939	Five years ended Dec. 31, 1944	Five years ended Dec. 31, 1949	Five years ended Dec. 31, 1954	Five years ended Dec. 31, 1959	1960			1961			No.
									From Overseas	From U.S.A.	Total	From Overseas	From U.S.A.	Total	
1	Albanian	120	42	28	1	88	146	89	33	.....	33	43	2	45	1
2	Arabian	26	11	12	.....	34	187	371	81	3	84	58	7	65	2
3	Armenian	366	52	26	14	50	350	1,057	143	21	164	176	10	186	3
4	Austrian *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,936	953	48	1,001	583	58	641	4
5	Belgian	7,690	733	676	135	3,489	7,301	7,830	739	37	776	707	26	733	5
6	British	327,587	86,549	30,217	36,730	197,334	202,814	268,036	20,853	5,582	26,435	13,295	5,668	18,963	6
7	English	169,992	48,459	18,298	25,500	134,931	122,392	168,430	12,548	3,053	15,601	7,966	3,252	11,218	7
8	Irish	58,054	14,847	4,967	5,046	19,139	28,013	37,606	2,691	1,321	4,012	1,797	1,335	3,132	8
9	Scottish	87,757	21,331	6,400	5,606	39,144	48,474	56,048	5,084	1,046	6,130	3,183	974	4,157	9
10	Welsh	11,784	1,912	552	578	4,120	3,935	5,952	530	162	692	349	107	456	10
11	Bulgarian	964	406	117	5	160	664	206	42	5	47	25	5	30	11
12	Chinese	4	3	1	.....	908	10,668	11,607	1,370	32	1,402	861	33	894	12
13	Czech and Slovak	20,797	4,952	5,329	300	4,280	6,686	1,466	133	87	220	96	73	169	13
14	Danish	14,226	1,857	390	245	2,099	10,911	16,501	1,126	81	1,207	484	114	598	14
15	East Indian	289	262	78	10	280	665	2,115	673	18	691	744	28	772	15
16	Estonian	423	102	27	6	5,161	8,261	820	134	9	143	52	11	63	16
17	Finnish	20,073	3,155	382	99	657	8,939	6,904	993	54	1,047	350	31	381	17
18	French	18,720	13,094	4,523	3,962	9,838	21,197	18,837	2,179	761	2,940	1,731	748	2,479	18
19	German ✖	74,302	19,933	5,342	1,756	13,502	144,056	107,135	10,792	1,638	12,430	6,191	1,832	8,023	19
20	Greek	2,691	823	539	141	2,406	10,649	24,548	5,009	84	5,093	3,858	83	3,941	20
21	Hungarian	25,807	5,171	2,269	228	3,202	9,061	38,618	1,207	72	1,279	734	49	783	21
22	Icelandic	265	84	35	26	76	190	209	12	2	14	5	2	7	22
23	Iranian	31	3	4	2	11	51	75	13	3	16	18	4	22	23
24	Italian	11,721	3,135	1,912	446	12,038	104,736	136,473	21,308	382	21,690	14,630	458	15,088	24
25	Japanese	2,094	743	420	49	24	145	801	159	10	169	116	10	126	25
26	Jewish	21,111	7,287	4,532	1,908	20,117	22,191	16,177	2,385	579	2,964	1,510	533	2,043	26
27	Latvian	327	50	25	17	6,382	7,165	1,484	141	20	161	98	24	122	27
28	Lithuanian	4,546	827	223	39	7,950	3,694	877	80	24	104	86	28	114	28
29	Maltese	153	33	13	7	1,002	4,831	2,299	481	4	485	207	1	208	29
30	Mexican	8	1	10	5	19	51	115	38	7	45	22	7	29	30
31	Negro	1,753	574	129	261	885	1,005	3,694	1,013	122	1,135	1,020	111	1,131	31
32	Netherlander	10,588	2,500	1,400	878	24,627	86,028	31,922	5,598	385	5,983	1,960	333	2,293	32
33	North American Indian	94	77	31	76	127	96	137	.....	25	25	.....	40	40	33
34	Norwegian	19,250	2,621	576	450	1,846	5,026	4,620	341	210	551	180	239	419	34
35	Polish	31,187	7,207	2,608	484	30,217	31,217	14,738	3,182	219	3,401	2,753	232	2,985	35
36	Portuguese	82	35	20	30	218	2,437	14,751	5,258	19	5,277	2,976	23	2,999	36
37	Roumanian	1,706	468	337	41	1,054	2,320	793	174	15	189	135	21	156	37
38	Russian	5,678	1,490	672	196	2,970	4,999	1,481	158	74	232	109	100	209	38
39	Spanish	264	121	77	109	341	1,683	3,425	758	92	850	768	76	844	39
40	Swedish	16,853	2,167	538	409	1,141	3,038	3,030	227	262	489	111	233	344	40
41	Swiss	3,056	558	397	168	979	4,752	4,687	742	69	811	591	62	653	41
42	Syrian §	755	231	139	78	238	1,055	1,913	244	26	270	236	26	262	42
43	Turkish	53	13	2	1	13	110	358	122	11	133	129	10	139	43
44	Ukrainian	49,771	10,124	6,184	111	18,928	15,304	2,419	298	51	349	128	37	165	44
45	Yugoslavian	16,120	2,291	2,019	111	4,654	11,072	16,520	3,517	55	3,572	2,266	57	2,323	45
46	Others §§	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	672	155	49	204	131	71	202	46
47	TOTAL	711,551	179,785	72,259	49,534	379,199	755,896	788,746	92,864	11,247	104,111	60,173	11,516	71,689	47

* Included with German prior to 1953.

✖ Includes Austrian up to and including 1952; also in the five year period ended Dec. 31, 1954.

§ Includes Lebanese.

§§ Includes Egyptian and Luxemburger.

Immigration Branch

TABLE 7, Ethnic Origin and Country of Citizenship of Immigrants
Calendar Year 1961

Direction de l'immigration

TABLEAU 7, Origine ethnique et pays de citoyenneté des immigrants
Année civile 1961

Country of Citizenship / Pays de citoyenneté	TOTAL	Albanian Albanaise	Arabian Arabe	Armenian Arménienne	Austrian Autrichienne	Belgian Belge	British - Britannique					Bulgarian Bulgare	Chinese Chinoise	Czech-Slovak Tchèque-Slovaque	Danish Danoise	East Indian Hindoue	Egyptian Égyptienne
							Total	English Anglaise	Irish Irlandaise	Scottish Ecossaise	Welsh Galloise						
1 Albania - Albanie	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Arabia, Saudi - Arabie Séoudite	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Argentina - Argentine	121	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Australia - Australie	1,198	..	..	..	3	..	916	662	113	119	22	..	2	2	5	..	..
5 Austria - Autriche	650	..	..	..	549	..	5	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6 Belgium - Belgique	727	..	..	..	..	693	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
7 Brazil - Brésil	44	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
8 Bulgaria - Bulgarie	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
9 Ceylon - Ceylan	32	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	16	..
10 China - Chine	706	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	705	..	..	..	..
11 Czechoslovakia - Tchécoslovaquie	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
12 Denmark - Danemark	483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	472	..	..
13 Egypt - Égypte	34	..	4	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
14 Estonia - Estonie	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Finland - Finlande	348	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 France - France	1,987	..	..	18	1	11	10	5	2	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
17 Germany - Allemagne	6,060	..	..	..	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..
18 Greece - Grèce	3,794	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Hungary - Hongrie	270	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Iceland - Islande	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 India - Indes	589	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	575	..
22 Iran - Iran	16	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Ireland (Republic) - Irlande (république d')	549	..	..	..	5	..	541	11	529	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Israel - Israel	674	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Italy - Italie	14,352	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
26 Japan - Japon	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Latvia - Lettonie	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Lebanon - Liban	283	1	27	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Lithuania - Lithuanie	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Luxemburg - Luxembourg	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Mexico - Mexique	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
32 Morocco - Maroc	178	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Netherlands, The - Pays-Bas, Les	1,897	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
34 New Zealand - Nouvelle-Zélande	312	..	..	..	..	..	289	188	37	61	3	..	..	..	7	..	..
35 Norway - Norvège	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Pakistan	77	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	60	..
37 Poland - Pologne	2,411	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
38 Portugal - Portugal	2,861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	3	..
39 Rhodesia & Nyasaland - Rhodésie & Nyassaland	61	..	..	..	..	..	47	43	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Roumania - Roumanie	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41 Spain - Espagne	555	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42 Sweden - Suède	123	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
43 Switzerland - Suisse	630	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
44 Syria - Syrie	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 Tunisia - Tunisie	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46 Turkey - Turquie	204	..	6	60	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47 United Kingdom and Colonies - Royaume-Uni et colonies	13,932	2	3	1	11	5	11,762	7,154	1,188	3,087	333	..	131	17	3	100	1
48 Republic of S. Africa - République Sud-Africaine	470	..	..	..	4	..	246	199	8	37	2	..	6	8	1	1	..
49 U.S.S.R. - U.R.S.S.	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 United States - États-Unis	10,395	2	6	6	49	19	5,116	2,932	1,250	840	94	6	16	69	102	11	..
51 Yugoslavia - Yougoslavie	1,001	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
52 Africa, other - Afrique	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53 Asia, other - Asie	97	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
54 Central America, not Br. - Amérique centrale (non Br.)	18	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
55 Europe, other - Europe	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
56 South America, other - Amérique du Sud	266	..	..	3	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	1
57 West Indies, not Br. - Antilles (non Br.)	113	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
58 Other Countries - Autres	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	2	..
59 Not Stated - Non spécifiés	2,404	38	1	20	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	20	..	29	1	..	..
60 TOTAL	71,689	45	65	186	641	733	18,963	11,218	3,132	4,157	456	30	894	169	598	772	13

Immigration Branch
TABLE 7, Ethnic Origin and Country of Citizenship of Immigrants
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Direction de l'immigration
TABLEAU 7, Origine ethnique et pays de citoyenneté des immigrants
Année civile 1961

Estonian Estonienne	Finnish Finlandaise	French Française	German Allemande	Greek Grecque	Hungarian Hongroise	Icelandic Islandaise	Iranian Iranienne	Italian Italienne	Japanese Japonaise	Jewish Juive	Latvian Lettonne	Lebanese Libanaise	Lithuanian Lituanienne	Luxemburger Luxembourgeoise	Maltese Maltaise	Mexican Mexicaine	Negro Nègre	Netherlander Néerlandaise	Norwegian Norvégienne	Polish Polonaise	Portuguese Portugaise	Roumanian Roumaine	Russian Russe	Spanish Espagnole	Swedish Suédoise	Swiss Suisse	Syrian Syrienne	Turkish Turque	Ukrainian Ukrainienne	Yugoslavian Yougoslave	Others Autres	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	1	5	..	13	..	..	42	..	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	1	1	3	18	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
11	..	8	26	27	21	..	..	77	1	15	3	3	10	..	1	..	..	9	1	25	2	1	5	2	4	1	..	..	5	12	..	4
..	..	..	45	1	4	..	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	26	..	5
..	..	5	2	..	2	..	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	6
..	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	9	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	..	4	..	12
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
..	..	1,662	9	4	12	..	..	76	..	61	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	5	1	22	1	9	9	41	..	3	1	2	4	12	4	15
1	..	3	5,949	..	8	..	..	2	..	12	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	3	5	..	..	1	..	..	6	32	..	16
..	..	..	..	3,786	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	17
..	..	..	4	..	241	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	14,322	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	191	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	2	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	9	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	30
..	1	2	6	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,873	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	34
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	47	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,313	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	18	16	..	35
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,846	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	36
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	37
..	..	..	40	..	16	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	38
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	544	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	39
9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
..	1	9	17	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	589	..	..	..	1	..	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	43
..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..	..	..	44
3	..	35	93	24	10	..	5	58	2	147	18	4	12	..	200	..	977	29	2	91	104	2	18	18	3	5	3	..	9	17	7	45
..	..	17	39	1	6	..	..	3	..	46	..	..	5	..	..	..	9	47	3	5	..	..	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	16	46
15	2	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	..	47
10	29	714	1,678	68	44	2	..	423	8	493	21	14	27	2	..	5	108	295	224	210	17	16	89	48	229	49	8	3	35	52	72	48
..	..	..	4	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	978	1	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	64	51
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	53
..	..	2	34	1	21	..	..	32	1	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	6	1	5	60	..	..	2	..	2	10	1	54
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	55
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	56
12	..	1	34	19	366	..	1	18	..	202	39	..	37	1	..	..	..	1	3	260	1	54	37	4	..	..	1	..	63	1,134	1	57
63	381	2,479	8,023	3,941	783	7	22	15,088	126	2,043	122	215	114	10	208	29	1,131	2,293	419	2,985	2,999	156	209	844	344	653	47	139	165	2,323	219	58

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TABLE 8, Ethnic Origin and Country of Last Permanent Residence of Immigrants
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Direction de l'Immigration
TABLEAU 8, Origine ethnique et pays de dernière résidence des immigrants
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Country of Last Permanent Residence / Pays de dernière résidence	TOTAL	Albanian Albanaise	Arabian Arabe	Armenian Arménienne	Austrian Autrichienne	Belgian Belge	British - Britannique					Bulgarian Bulgare	Chinese Chinoise	Czech-Slovak Tchèque-Slovaque	Danish Danoise	East Indian Hindoue	Egyptian Égyptienne	Estonian Estonienne	Finnish Finlandaise
							Total	English Anglaise	Irish Irlandaise	Scottish Écossaise	Welsh Galloise								
1 Albania - Albanie	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Algeria - Algérie	64	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Arabia, Saudi - Arabie Séoudite	8	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
4 Argentina - Argentine	293	..	2	..	..	..	9	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Australia - Australie	1,142	..	..	..	4	..	821	604	109	95	13	..	2	2	10	1	..	13	1
6 Austria - Autriche	1,131	2	..	..	481	..	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
7 Belgium - Belgique	1,013	19	3	..	1	670	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..
8 Bermuda - Bermudes	44	..	..	..	3	..	26	14	2	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Brazil - Brésil	192	..	..	..	3	..	7	5	..	2	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	2
10 Bulgaria - Bulgarie	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Ceylon - Ceylan	31	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	16	..	..	..
12 China - Chine	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Czechoslovakia - Tchécoslovaquie	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
14 Denmark - Danemark	475	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	446	..	..	..	1
15 Egypt - Égypte	31	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
16 Estonia - Estonie	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
17 Finland - Finlande	339	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	331
18 France - France	2,330	2	..	18	3	13	22	15	4	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
19 Germany - Allemagne	6,231	1	..	3	20	..	23	19	1	3	..	..	..	23	2	1	..	6	..
20 Greece - Grèce	3,766	5	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Hong Kong - Hong-Kong	710	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	..	4	1	..	680	..	..	5	..	..	..
22 Hungary - Hongrie	287	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Iceland - Islande	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 India - Indes	568	..	..	5	..	..	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	545	..	..	..
25 Iran - Iran	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Ireland (Republic) - Irlande (république d')	415	..	..	..	5	..	408	21	381	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Israel - Israël	652	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Italy - Italie	14,161	7	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
29 Japan - Japon	124	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Latvia - Lettonie	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
31 Lebanon - Liban	293	1	29	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Lithuania - Lithuanie	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Luxemburg - Luxembourg	25	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Malta - Malte	187	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Mexico - Mexique	109	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
36 Morocco - Maroc	205	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Netherlands, The - Pays-Bas, Les	1,787	..	1	..	..	..	5	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
38 New Zealand - Nouvelle-Zélande	290	..	..	..	..	..	267	177	31	57	2	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..
39 Norway - Norvège	173	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..
40 Pakistan - Pakistan	72	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..
41 Poland - Pologne	2,391	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
42 Portugal - Portugal	2,762	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Rhodesia & Nyasaland - Rhodésie & Nyassaland	125	..	..	..	..	..	88	78	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Roumania - Roumanie	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 St. Pierre & Miquelon - St.-Pierre & Miquelon	17	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46 Spain - Espagne	476	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47 Sweden - Suède	152	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	11	7
48 Switzerland - Suisse	805	..	..	1	30	1	10	8	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
49 Syria - Syrie	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 Tunisia - Tunisie	14	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51 Turkey - Turquie	195	..	6	59	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52 United Kingdom - Royaume - Uni	11,870	2	3	2	16	5	10,873	6,463	1,226	2,866	318	..	8	7	5	54	1	4	..
53 Republic of S. Africa - République Sud-Africaine	531	..	..	..	3	4	263	211	8	39	5	..	6	8	1	1	..	..	4
54 U.S.S.R. - U.R.S.S.	79	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	10	1
55 United States - États-Unis	11,516	2	7	10	58	26	5,668	3,252	1,335	974	107	5	33	73	114	28	6	11	31
56 Yugoslavia - Yougoslavie	852	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
57 Africa, Br., other - Afrique (br.)	94	..	..	..	..	..	59	46	2	11	..	..	..	8	..	13	..	..	..
58 Africa, not Br., other - Afrique (non br.)	24	..	..	1	..	2	6	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59 Asia, Br., other - Asie (br.)	20	..	..	..	..	..	15	6	1	8	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
60 Asia, not Br., other - Asie (non br.)	89	..	2	1	..	..	11	6	..	4	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	1
61 Central America, Br. - Amérique centrale (br.)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62 Central America, not Br. - Amérique centrale (non br.)	18	..	1	..	..	..	8	6	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
63 Europe, Br., other - Europe (br.)	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64 South America, Br. - Am. du Sud (br.)	163	..	..	..	..	..	22	13	3	6	..	..	1	1	..	6	..	..	..
65 South America, not Br., other - Am. du Sud (non br.)	653	..	..	6	..	6	40	37	2	1	..	..	1	10	4	..	2	..	..
66 West Indies Federation - Antilles (Fédération des)	1,126	..	..	..	1	..	202	146	14	37	5	..	12	3	..	44	..	1	..
67 West Indies, not Br. - Antilles (non br.)	137	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	..	7	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
68 Other Countries, Br. - Autres (br.)	26	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Other Countries, not Br. - Autres (non br.)	34	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	1	..	..	..
70 TOTAL	71,689	45	65	186	641	733	18,963	11,218	3,132	4,157	456	30	894	169	598	772	13	63	381

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French Française	German Allemande	Greek Grecque	Hungarian Hongroise	Icelandic Islandaise	Iranian Iranienne	Italian Italienne	Japanese Japonaise	Jewish Juive	Latvian Lettonne	Lebanese Libanaise	Lithuanian Lituanienne	Luxembourger Luxembourgeoise	Maltese Maltaise	Mexican Mexicaine	Negro Nègre	Netherlander Néerlandaise	Norwegian Norvégienne	Polish Polonaise	Portuguese Portugaise	Roumanian Roumaine	Russian Russe	Spanish Espagnole	Swedish Suédoise	Swiss Suisse	Syrian Syrienne	Turkish Turque	Ukrainian Ukrainienne	Yugoslavian Yougoslave	Others Autres Origines	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
52	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
4	9	..	12	..	..	173	..	10	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	33	3	2	3	17	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	4
10	25	37	22	..	..	83	..	12	5	3	9	..	2	..	..	11	2	22	1	1	6	3	3	1	..	..	5	24	1	5
1	43	1	37	..	..	2	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	13	2	1	..	1	..	1	3	496	..	6
21	6	7	81	..	1	98	..	10	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	15	1	..	1	4	3	1	..	..	..	43	..	7
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
2	10	5	6	..	..	38	..	12	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	7	58	4	9	1	..	1	..	..	3	3	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	13
..	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14
1	..	10	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	17
1,473	21	3	73	..	..	216	..	170	3	2	1	..	4	..	..	7	..	37	3	15	11	51	..	7	3	2	15	141	4	18
8	5,585	2	51	..	..	8	..	26	20	..	31	..	..	..	1	7	..	176	..	4	12	..	1	1	..	1	46	172	..	19
1	..	3,715	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	4	..	253	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	22
..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
1	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	628	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
2	..	8	11	..	..	13,632	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	22	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	443	..	28
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	113	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	188	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	5	1	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
..	5	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
4	25	..	3	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	22	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	27	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	35
22	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	36
2	10	..	8	..	..	3	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,742	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	38
..	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	4	40
..	3	6	..	..	..	1	..	48	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,285	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	17	16	..	41
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2,753	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
1	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	43
..	43	2	18	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	44
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	463	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
1	7	..	10	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	..	..	1	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
12	50	1	49	..	..	61	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	557	..	..	..	7	..	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	49
2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50
..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	..	..	2	51
35	106	14	23	1	12	103	2	134	26	1	25	1	5	..	103	41	6	109	11	3	19	28	6	13	1	5	18	33	6	52
14	47	3	10	..	..	15	..	42	..	..	2	..	1	..	8	61	1	7	5	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	4	16	53
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	16	2	..	54
748	1,832	83	49	2	4	458	10	533	24	15	28	2	1	7	111	333	239	232	23	21	100	76	233	62	11	10	37	57	103	55
..	3	5	11	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	814	..	56
5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
1	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	58
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	50	60
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	63
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	2	..	..	72	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	64
12	144	8	35	..	..	161	1	71	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	13	..	13	15	2	8	65	2	..	2	..	3	25	1	65
8	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	807	1	..	..	12	..	..	9	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	66
9	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	4	..	..	4	..	..	52	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	67
..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	69
2,479	8,023	3,941	783	7	22	15,088	126	2,043	122	215	114	10	208	29	1,131	2,293	419	2,985	2,999	156	209	844	344	653	47	139	165	2,323	219	70

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TABLE 9. Ethnic Origin and Intended Occupation of Immigrants
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Direction de l'immigration

TABLEAU 9, Origine ethnique et emploi projeté des immigrants
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Intended Occupation / Emploi projeté	TOTAL	Albanian Albanaise	Arabian Arabe	Armenian Arménienne	Austrian Autrichienne	Belgian Belge	British - Britannique					Bulgarian Bulgare	Chinese Chinoise	Czech-Slovak Tchèque-slovak	Danish Danoise	East Indian Hindoue	Egyptian Égyptienne
							Total	English Anglaise	Irish Irlandaise	Scottish Écossaise	Welsh Galloise						
MANAGERIAL - ADMINISTRATION																	
1 Owners, managers, officials - Propriétaires, administrateurs	896	..	2	5	1	5	102	82	6	13	1	..	1	1	3	3	..
PROFESSIONAL - PROFESSIONS																	
2 Accountants and auditors - Comptables et vérificateurs	215	..	1	1	1	5	102	77	6	18	1	..	3	..	..	6	..
3 Architects - Architectes	31	..	..	..	..	4	10	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..
4 Chemists (other than pharmacists) - Chimistes	122	..	..	..	1	2	54	35	2	16	1	..	8	..	..	12	..
5 Dentists - Dentistes	36	..	..	1	1	..	5	1	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
6 Draughtsmen and designers - Dessinateurs et traceurs	370	..	..	..	4	5	164	91	24	43	6	..	2	..	2	4	..
7 Aeronautical engineers - Ingénieurs d'aéronautique	17	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8 Chemical engineers - Ingénieurs chimistes	44	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	2	..
9 Civil engineers (and other prof. engineers) - Ingénieurs civils	177	..	1	1	..	2	61	35	12	13	1	..	8	2	2	8	..
10 Forestry engineers - Ingénieurs forestiers	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Electrical engineers - Ingénieurs électriciens	141	..	..	..	..	..	72	53	6	10	3	..	13	..	2	11	..
12 Mechanical engineers - Ingénieurs mécaniciens	125	..	1	1	..	..	40	32	3	5	..	..	4	..	3	8	..
13 Metallurgical engineers - Ingénieurs métallurgistes	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Mining engineers - Ingénieurs des mines	37	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
15 Laboratory technicians and assistants - Techniciens de laboratoire	341	..	1	..	2	3	130	83	12	30	5	..	8	2	3	11	..
16 Graduate nurses - Infirmières diplomées	1,108	..	..	..	1	6	715	436	121	134	24	..	14	..	10	7	..
17 Physicians and surgeons - Médecins et chirurgiens	445	..	1	2	..	4	143	83	20	31	9	..	22	..	1	21	1
18 Teachers and professors - Instituteurs et professeurs	1,480	..	1	2	2	18	667	417	79	138	33	..	10	..	5	85	1
19 Other professional workers - Autres	2,001	1	2	4	11	25	640	430	72	115	23	..	23	1	8	38	..
20 TOTAL	6,696	1	8	12	23	74	2,836	1,807	362	559	108	1	125	5	36	216	2
CLERICAL - BUREAUX																	
21 Stenographers and typists - Sténographes et dactylographes	2,146	..	1	6	29	5	1,342	864	173	280	25	..	3	5	16	9	..
22 Other clerical workers - Autres	2,086	..	2	4	19	6	879	468	171	223	17	..	3	3	32	9	..
23 TOTAL	4,232	..	3	10	48	11	2,221	1,332	344	503	42	..	6	8	48	18	..
TRANSPORTATION - TRANSPORTS																	
24 Air pilots, captains & mates, railway conductors, Locomotive engineers, etc. - Pilotes, capitaines, mécaniciens, etc.	71	..	..	..	..	1	21	10	..	11	..	..	..	..	3	1	..
25 Other transportation workers - Autres	342	2	..	2	1	3	74	38	14	20	2	..	..	..	4	5	..
26 TOTAL	413	2	..	2	1	4	95	48	14	31	2	..	..	..	7	6	..
COMMUNICATION - COMMUNICATIONS																	
27 Communication workers - Opérateurs en communications	161	..	..	..	..	..	89	49	20	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
COMMERCIAL - COMMERCE																	
28 Commercial travellers and salesmen - Commis voyageurs et vendeurs	601	..	1	2	3	5	211	138	27	43	3	..	1	2	11	5	..
29 Sales clerks - Commis vendeurs	407	..	..	1	6	4	192	83	35	72	2	..	1	..	16	..	..
30 Other trading workers - Autres	156	..	1	2	..	..	48	34	4	9	1	..	2	..	..	1	..
31 TOTAL	1,164	..	2	5	9	9	451	255	66	124	6	..	4	2	27	6	..
FINANCIAL - FINANCE																	
32 Financial workers	77	..	..	1	..	..	31	20	3	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
SERVICE - SERVICE																	
33 Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists - Barbiers, coiffeurs et manucures	631	..	1	1	17	5	82	45	13	22	2	..	..	..	7	1	..
34 Nurses' aides - Aides-infirmières	573	..	..	..	6	1	223	117	42	55	9	..	..	..	1	1	..
35 Cooks - Cuisiniers	286	..	..	1	5	4	27	15	2	8	2	..	8	1	1	..	..
36 Domestic servants - Domestiques	4,318	..	3	5	83	14	303	147	41	105	10	1	5	2	43	7	..
37 Other non-professional service workers - Autres	749	1	..	..	21	7	187	107	40	35	5	..	14	..	5	3	..
38 TOTAL	6,557	1	4	7	132	31	822	431	138	225	28	1	27	3	57	12	..
AGRICULTURAL - AGRICULTURE																	
39 Farmers and agriculturists - Cultivateurs et agriculteurs	148	..	..	..	..	5	11	8	1	2	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
40 Farm labourers - Ouvriers agricoles	2,193	7	4	..	20	42	242	152	36	50	4	..	2	1	99	..	..
41 TOTAL	2,341	7	4	..	20	47	253	160	37	52	4	..	2	3	102	..	..
FISHING, TRAPPING AND LOGGING - PÊCHE, PIÉGEAGE ET ABATTAGE																	
42 Fishermen - Pêcheurs	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43 Trappers - Trappeurs	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44 Bushmen and lumbermen - Bûcherons et entrepreneurs forestiers	51	..	..	..	1	..	7	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45 TOTAL	65	..	..	..	1	..	9	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MINING - MINES																	
46 Miners - Mineurs	69	..	..	..	..	..	21	12	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47 Oil field workers - Travailleurs des champs pétrolifères	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48 Other workers in mines, quarries - Autres	12	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49 TOTAL	90	..	..	..	..	..	25	16	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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TABLEAU 9, Origine ethnique et emploi projeté des immigrants
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Estonian Estonienne	Finnish Finlandaise	French Française	German Allemande	Greek Grecque	Hungarian Hongroise	Icelandic Islandaise	Iranian Iranienne	Italian Italienne	Japanese Japonaise	Jewish Juive	Latvian Lettonne	Lebanese Libanaise	Lithuanian Lituanienne	Luxembourgeoise	Maltese Maltaise	Mexican Mexicaine	Negro Nègre	Netherlander Hollandaise	Norwegian Norvégienne	Polish Polonaise	Portuguese Portugaise	Roumanian Roumaine	Russian Russe	Spanish Espagnole	Swedish Suédoise	Swiss Suisse	Syrian Syrienne	Turkish Turque	Ukrainian Ukrainienne	Yugoslavian Yougoslave	Others Autres origines	From the U.S.A. Des États-Unis	
..	..	21	24	9	1	..	..	11	..	47	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	8	1	8	..	..	1	3	3	5	1	..	..	2	1	622	1
..	..	14	2	7	2	..	..	3	..	14	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	6	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	34	2
..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
..	..	4	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	3	..	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	4
..	..	2	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	5
..	1	15	36	3	9	..	..	15	..	5	1	1	..	..	1	..	4	10	1	2	1	1	1	23	..	13	..	..	..	8	..	38	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	7
..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	8
1	..	7	9	..	4	..	..	5	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	5	..	..	..	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	1	32	9
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	12	11
..	..	3	10	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	34	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	14
..	1	11	35	2	6	..	1	6	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	13	2	6	1	..	..	6	3	16	..	..	..	3	3	50	15
..	2	9	26	5	2	..	..	5	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	133	28	6	4	1	..	..	10	1	11	..	1	..	..	15	89	16
..	..	7	12	7	4	..	4	18	1	18	..	1	..	..	..	..	18	6	..	7	3	3	1	24	..	2	4	23	..	5	15	67	17
..	4	42	33	4	4	1	..	17	1	23	3	5	..	..	1	..	25	16	..	12	2	..	5	5	..	13	1	3	1	4	5	459	18
..	10	57	95	24	10	..	..	70	2	44	1	1	4	..	8	..	35	52	4	21	9	2	5	80	4	11	..	3	3	15	12	666	19
1	18	178	269	60	47	1	6	142	5	130	10	9	6	..	12	..	235	150	22	77	19	10	13	164	11	74	7	39	5	39	55	1,543	20
2	2	84	178	7	4	..	1	16	1	33	1	2	3	..	4	..	29	49	8	11	11	1	7	16	5	34	..	1	..	3	2	215	21
3	10	52	346	47	12	..	1	53	2	48	6	..	1	1	4	..	40	59	15	34	31	3	3	15	9	57	1	4	4	19	4	245	22
5	12	136	524	54	16	..	2	69	3	81	7	2	4	1	8	..	69	108	23	45	42	4	10	31	14	91	1	5	4	22	6	460	23
..	..	4	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	18	24
..	5	5	23	36	4	..	..	54	1	11	..	..	1	..	1	1	8	6	2	16	7	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	2	9	..	54	25
..	5	9	27	37	4	..	..	55	1	11	..	..	1	..	2	1	8	9	6	18	7	..	..	5	3	1	..	2	2	10	..	72	26
..	..	3	5	3	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	6	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	33	27
..	2	18	36	18	7	..	..	13	..	27	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	11	..	2	8	..	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	204	28
..	3	13	69	15	1	..	..	8	..	11	..	2	2	..	2	..	5	10	4	3	1	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	1	2	..	29	29
..	..	6	10	4	1	..	..	2	..	11	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	52	30
..	5	37	115	37	9	..	..	23	..	49	1	10	2	1	4	..	7	23	4	7	9	..	1	6	2	5	..	..	1	5	1	285	31
..	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	32
..	4	20	73	99	7	..	..	220	..	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	8	11	..	10	5	2	..	1	1	6	1	..	..	6	1	29	33
3	2	18	61	35	1	..	..	2	..	3	1	..	..	..	2	..	50	66	6	5	3	..	1	4	2	2	..	4	1	10	3	56	34
..	2	26	39	45	8	..	..	40	..	5	2	1	1	1	3	..	..	11	..	4	3	..	1	4	..	18	..	..	2	11	..	12	35
3	69	74	635	525	22	..	..	1,201	3	19	2	11	1	..	11	2	331	287	16	102	83	5	5	53	12	96	3	2	5	186	..	88	36
..	2	52	66	74	19	..	..	52	..	9	1	4	1	1	6	..	7	23	3	10	15	..	1	9	3	16	..	1	1	16	2	117	37
6	79	190	874	778	57	..	..	1,515	3	47	6	18	3	2	22	2	396	398	25	131	109	7	8	71	18	138	4	7	9	229	6	302	38
..	..	4	4	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	98	39
..	24	51	216	309	17	..	1	93	5	8	..	10	3	..	..	..	2	166	7	97	321	5	4	7	2	49	1	..	3	201	..	174	40
..	24	55	220	310	17	..	1	95	5	11	..	10	3	..	..	..	2	174	7	97	321	5	4	7	3	53	1	..	3	203	..	272	41
..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
..	7	3	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	5	..	16	44
..	7	3	2	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	9	..	18	45
..	..	1	16	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	6	46
..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	48
..	..	2	16	2	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	15	49

Immigration Branch

TABLE 9, Ethnic Origin and Intended Occupation of Immigrants
Calendar Year 1961

Direction de l'Immigration

TABLEAU 9, Origine ethnique et emploi projeté des immigrants
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Intended Occupation / Emploi projeté	TOTAL	Albanian Albanaise	Arabian Arabe	Armenian Arménienne	Austrian Autrichienne	Belgian Belge	British - Britannique					Bulgarian Bulgare	Chinese Chinoise	Czech-Slovak Tchèque-slovaque	Danish Danoise	East Indian Hindoue	Egyptian Egyptienne
							Total	English Anglaise	Irish Irlandaise	Scottish Ecossaise	Welsh Galloise						
MANUFACTURING, MECHANICAL AND CONSTRUCTION - FABRICATION, MÉCANIQUE ET CONSTRUCTION																	
50 Airplane mechanics and repairmen - Mécaniciens d'avion	32	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51 Automobile mechanics and repairmen - Mécaniciens d'automobile	573	..	..	1	6	20	78	39	13	24	2	..	..	1	2	4	..
52 Bakers - Boulangers	249	..	..	..	6	5	13	3	4	6	..	..	..	1	9	..	1
53 Blacksmiths, hammermen, forgemen - Forgerons, marteleurs, forgeurs	57	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
54 Boilermakers, platers - Chaudronniers et plaqueurs	61	..	..	..	..	..	52	12	11	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 Brick and stone masons - Maçons en brique et pierre	583	..	..	..	4	4	15	7	2	6	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
56 Butchers and meat cutters - Bouchers et coupeurs de viande	206	..	..	1	7	8	32	13	7	11	1	..	..	1	3	..	..
57 Butter and cheese makers - Beurriers et fromagers	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
58 Cabinet and furniture makers - Ébénistes et fabricants de meuble	216	1	..	..	11	7	6	3	..	2	1	..	..	1	3	..	..
59 Carpenters - Charpentiers	634	..	..	..	7	2	103	47	23	33	..	..	..	1	7	..	..
60 Compositors and typesetters - Typographes et compositeurs	77	..	..	..	3	1	28	16	1	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
61 Construction machinery operators - Conducteurs de machinerie	40	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62 Coremakers - Noyauteurs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63 Dressmakers and seamstresses - Couturiers et couseuses	667	..	..	7	12	8	22	10	8	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..
64 Electricians and wiremen - Électriciens et filistes	426	..	2	1	8	7	73	47	4	21	1	3	..	..	2	1	..
65 Electroplaters - Galvanoplastes	21	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66 Furriers - Fourreurs	47	..	1	..	1	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67 Glove makers - Gantiers	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68 Jewellers and watchmakers - Bijoutiers et horlogers	56	..	..	1	..	2	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69 Leather cutters - Coupeurs de cuir	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 Machine operators - Conducteurs de machine	254	..	..	..	6	3	38	17	4	14	3	1	..	2	..	..	..
71 Machinists - Machinistes	269	..	1	..	2	4	43	22	7	14	..	..	..	3	5	..	..
72 Mechanics and repairmen - Mécaniciens et réparateurs	512	1	2	2	6	7	52	37	5	9	1	..	..	1	1	4	1
73 Metal fitters and assemblers - Ajusteurs et monteurs-métaux	213	..	..	..	7	..	53	31	10	11	1	..	1	..	3	..	..
74 Milliners - Modistes de chapeaux	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 Millwrights - Constructeurs de moulins	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Moulders - Mouleurs	48	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
77 Painters, decorators, glaziers - Peintres, décorateurs et vitriers	388	1	..	2	9	2	57	29	7	21	..	2	..	..	7	..	..
78 Patternmakers - Modeleurs	16	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79 Photoengravers and lithographers - Photograveurs et lithographes	9	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 Plasterers and lathers - Plâtriers et latteurs	51	..	..	..	1	..	8	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81 Plumbers and pipe fitters - Plombiers et tuyauteurs	192	..	..	..	7	..	44	19	3	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
82 Printing and pressmen and plate printers - Impression	33	..	..	..	..	1	7	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
83 Radio repairmen - Réparateurs de radio	86	..	..	..	..	4	19	16	..	3	..	..	1	..	5	..	..
84 Sawyers (wood) - Scieurs (bois)	13	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
85 Sheet metal workers and tinsmiths - Tôliers et ferblantiers	47	..	..	..	1	..	10	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86 Shoemakers and Shoe repairers - Cordonniers	173	..	..	7	1	3	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87 Spinners and weavers - Fileurs et tisseurs	34	..	..	..	1	..	7	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
88 Stationary engineers - Mécaniciens de machines fixes	29	..	..	..	..	..	14	6	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89 Stonecutters and dressers - Tailleurs de pierre et bouchardeurs	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 Tailors - Tailleurs	328	1	..	5	4	4	6	4	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	4	..
91 Tanners - Tanneurs	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92 Toolmakers, diemakers and setters - Outilleurs, matriceurs, monteurs	115	..	..	..	4	..	25	17	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
93 Upholsterers - Rembourreurs	59	..	..	..	1	1	9	5	1	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
94 Welders and flame cutters - Soudeurs et découpeurs à la flamme	244	1	..	..	3	7	23	6	3	11	3	..	..	1	3	..	..
Other workers - Autres travailleurs																	
95 in food products - En produits alimentaires	45	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
96 in rubber products - En produits de caoutchouc	13	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97 in leather & leather products - Du cuir et de ses produits	20	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
98 in textiles - Des textiles	51	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
99 in clothing & textile goods - Du vêtement et des produits textiles	146	..	..	2	2	1	60	19	20	21	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
100 in wood products - Des produits du bois	39	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
101 in pulp, paper, paper products - De la pulpe, et de ses produits	12	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102 in printing and publishing - De l'imprimerie et des publications	33	..	..	..	1	..	11	5	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
103 in metal - Des métaux	121	..	..	2	..	..	24	7	5	12	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
104 in non-metallic mineral products - Des prod. minéraux non métalliques	63	1	..	..	..	2	8	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105 manufacturing & mechanical - De la fabrication et de la mécanique	373	..	1	4	4	3	123	69	13	38	3	..	2	..	2	3	..
106 in construction - De la construction	71	..	..	..	..	..	18	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107 TOTAL	8,076	6	7	36	126	111	1,170	583	192	374	21	6	6	15	68	20	2
LABOURERS - MANOEUVRES																	
108 General Labourers (other than agricultural, - Manoeuvres en général fishing, logging and mining)	3,982	6	..	4	7	1	139	32	31	74	2	1	5	5	4	116	..
NOT STATED - AUTRES TRAVAILLEURS																	
109 Not stated and unknown - Non spécifiés et inconnus	59	..	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
110 TOTAL WORKERS - TOTAL POUR LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE	34,809	23	30	83	368	293	8,247	4,822	1,214	1,991	220	9	178	42	352	400	5
DEPENDENTS - NON DESTINÉS À LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE																	
111 Wives - Épouses	15,882	5	9	36	87	152	1,801	1,160	215	376	50	5	494	24	61	132	2
112 Children - Enfants	17,315	13	17	38	86	237	2,440	1,487	278	613	62	7	156	22	65	191	..
113 Others - Autres	3,683	2	2	19	42	25	807	497	90	203	17	4	33	8	6	21	..
114 TOTAL DEPENDENTS - TOTAL	36,880	20	28	93	215	414	5,048	3,144	583	1,192	129	16	683	54	132	344	2
115 TOTAL IMMIGRATION - IMMIGRATION TOTALE	71,689	43	58	176	583	707	13,295	7,966	1,797	3,183	349	25	861	96	484	744	7

Immigration Branch

TABLE 9, Ethnic Origin and Intended Occupation of Immigrants
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TABLEAU 9, Origine ethnique et emploi projeté des immigrants
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Estonian Estonienne	Finnish Finlandaise	French Française	German Allemande	Greek Grecque	Hungarian Hongroise	Icelandic Islandaise	Iranian Iranienne	Italian Italienne	Japanese Japonaise	Jewish Juive	Latvian Lettonne	Lebanese Libanaise	Lithuanian Lituanienne	Luxemburger Luxembourgeoise	Maltese Maltaise	Mexican Mexicaine	Negro Nègre	Netherlander Hollandaise	Norwegian Norvégienne	Polish Polonaise	Portuguese Portugaise	Roumanian Roumaine	Russian Russe	Spanish Espagnole	Swedish Suédoise	Swiss Suisse	Syrian Syrienne	Turkish Turque	Ukrainian Ukrainienne	Yugoslavian Yougoslave	Others origines Autres origines	From the U.S.A. Des États-Unis	
..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	8	50
3	3	11	93	73	7	..	..	98	..	11	1	1	1	..	1	..	13	30	3	6	21	1	..	14	1	4	..	..	..	32	..	33	51
..	1	18	55	18	4	..	..	46	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	9	5	..	..	1	..	8	..	1	..	17	..	8	52
..	..	..	10	8	2	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	1	53
..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	54
..	1	9	78	6	2	..	..	357	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	6	1	11	15	1	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	37	..	17	55
..	2	12	49	24	2	..	..	24	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	2	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	7	..	8	56
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
..	1	3	55	21	2	..	..	54	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	26	1	3	58
..	6	17	53	56	5	..	..	202	..	9	..	2	..	..	3	..	8	20	2	32	30	1	1	1	..	3	..	..	1	33	1	28	59
..	..	2	14	3	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	6	60
..	..	..	6	3	1	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	7	61
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
1	4	11	58	198	5	..	..	226	..	13	..	3	..	..	2	..	16	4	1	23	13	1	2	8	..	1	..	..	..	17	..	8	63
1	1	22	88	30	6	..	..	62	..	4	1	2	1	..	3	..	8	18	2	16	3	..	1	6	..	4	..	1	..	23	..	26	64
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	65
..	..	1	..	26	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	66
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
1	2	8	6	1	..	..	..	6	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	2	68
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
..	..	23	64	14	12	..	..	30	..	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	4	..	10	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	21	..	13	70
..	..	7	108	3	7	..	..	18	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	..	11	2	..	1	2	..	6	..	..	..	12	..	25	71
..	..	50	68	19	18	..	..	125	1	24	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	8	..	30	15	1	1	16	1	8	..	..	2	17	..	24	72
..	..	18	62	5	5	..	..	10	..	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	14	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	15	1	4	73
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	75
..	..	2	25	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	76
..	3	15	84	35	4	..	..	65	..	7	..	1	..	..	4	..	4	13	1	8	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	29	1	24	77
..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	78
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	79
..	..	8	8	1	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	80
..	..	9	51	12	3	..	..	17	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	3	1	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	13	..	14	81
..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	82
..	..	1	11	4	2	..	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	1	2	4	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	83
..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	84
..	..	5	14	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	85
..	..	2	10	37	2	..	..	62	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	8	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	..	1	86
..	..	1	10	8	3	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	89
..	1	3	13	52	5	..	..	158	..	20	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	23	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	12	..	3	90
..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	91
..	..	2	50	..	3	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	12	92
..	1	3	16	1	..	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	3	93
..	1	6	43	17	4	..	..	66	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	11	..	2	13	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	2	17	..	13	94
..	2	1	11	3	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	95
..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	96
..	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	97
..	1	..	7	2	4	..	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	4	98
1	..	4	10	12	..	..	..	18	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	5	..	8	99
..	..	2	5	3	1	..	..	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	5	..	5	100
..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	101
..	..	2	5	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	102
1	..	6	32	2	2	..	..	9	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..	9	103
..	..	1	16	..	1	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	104
..	1	7	24	14	6	1	..	37	..	7	..	1	..	..	7	..	4	5	..	21	3	1	1	2	2	4	1	3	..	9	..	70	105
..	..	2	11	1	1	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	22	106
7	31	292	1,369	734	128	1	..	1,825	1	193	6	11	10	..	43	..	81	202	16	269	163	15	10	82	11	89	1	8	14	425	5	461	107
2	4	25	136	206	44	..	..	2,416	1	18	7	28	7	..	12	..	7	34	..	240	185	9	4	17	1	2	2	..	5	217	1	64	108
..	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	8	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	109
21	185	958	3,586	2,236	324	2	10	6,179	20	592	37	91	37	4	106	3	810	1,114	105	905	862	50	51	390	69	460	17	63	43	1,172	75	4,202	110
9	71	302	1,119	754	157	2	2	4,303	68	347	15	43	16	1	42	15	67	358	34	733	1,018	32	28	184	22	52	6	27	31	560	17	2,639	111
7	84	400	1,098	694	181	..	5	3,651	13	474	18	55	23	2	54	2	114	441	37	982	1,059	39	17	168	17	72	8	32	44	458	20	3,774	112
15	10	71	388	174	72	1	1	497	15	97	28	11	10	1	5	2	29	47	4	133	37	14	13	26	3	7	5	7	10	76	4	901	113
31	165	773	2,605	1,622	410	3	8	8,451	96	918	61	109	49	4	101	19	210	846	75	1,848	2,114	85	58	378	42	131	19	66	85	1,094	41	7,314	114
52	350	1,731	6,191	3,858	734	5	18	14,630	116	1,510	98	200	86	8	207	22	1,020	1,960	180	2,753	2,976	135	109	768	111	591	36	129	128	2,266	116	11,516	115

Immigration Branch
TABLE 10, Intended Occupation and Destination of Immigrants
Calendar Year 1961

Direction de l'immigration
TABLEAU 10, Emploi projeté et destination des immigrants
Année civile 1961

Intended Occupation Emploi projeté	CANADA	Nfld. T.-N.	P.E.I. I.P.-E.	N.S. N.-E.	N.B. N.-B.	Que. Qué.	Ont. Ont.	Man. Man.	Sask. Sask.	Alta. Alb.	B.C. C.-B.	N.W.T. Yukon T.N.-O.
MANAGERIAL - ADMINISTRATION												
Owners, managers, officials - Propriétaires, administrateurs	896	5	..	7	13	222	417	23	14	76	113	6
PROFESSIONAL - PROFESSIONS												
Accountants and auditors - Comptables et vérificateurs	215	2	..	2	2	74	96	4	2	9	24	..
Architects - Architectes	31	1	..	2	..	12	10	1	..	..	5	..
Chemists (other than pharmacists) - Chimistes	122	1	..	2	2	30	62	2	3	6	14	..
Dentists - Dentistes	36	2	..	..	..	6	14	2	2	6	4	..
Draughtsmen and designers - Dessinateurs et traceurs	370	..	..	7	10	155	159	4	1	15	18	1
Aeronautical engineers - Ingénieurs d'aéronautique	17	..	..	..	..	7	9	..	..	1	..	..
Chemical engineers - Ingénieurs chimistes	44	..	..	..	1	18	20	..	1	3	1	..
Civil engineers (and other prof. engineers n.e.s.) - Ingénieurs civils	177	..	..	..	3	69	68	1	2	8	26	..
Forestry engineers - Ingénieurs forestiers	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electrical engineers - Ingénieurs électriciens	141	..	..	3	..	56	64	4	..	4	10	..
Mechanical engineers - Ingénieurs mécaniciens	125	1	..	3	3	47	48	2	..	6	15	..
Metallurgical engineers - Ingénieurs métallurgistes	5	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Mining engineers - Ingénieurs des mines	37	..	..	2	..	12	10	..	..	8	5	..
Laboratory technicians and assistants n.e.s. - Techniciens de laboratoire	341	2	1	6	2	73	177	10	4	23	43	..
Graduate nurses - Infirmières diplomées	1,108	18	2	4	9	105	710	28	68	44	119	1
Physicians and surgeons - Médecins et chirurgiens	445	34	..	15	10	102	153	23	41	24	43	..
Teachers and professors - Instituteurs et professeurs	1,480	22	2	42	25	350	479	62	32	181	283	2
Other professional workers - Autres	2,001	13	1	49	27	533	864	63	62	167	217	5
TOTAL	6,696	96	6	137	94	1,652	2,946	206	218	505	827	9
CLERICAL - BUREAUX												
Stenographers and typists - Sténographes et dactylographes	2,146	7	..	20	9	555	1,120	25	13	116	278	3
Others clerical workers - Autres	2,086	10	1	20	11	493	1,146	54	21	123	204	3
TOTAL	4,232	17	1	40	20	1,048	2,266	79	34	239	482	6
TRANSPORTATION - TRANSPORTS												
Air pilots, captains & mates, railway - Pilotes, capitaines conductors, Locomotive engineers, etc. mécaniciens, etc.	71	1	..	1	6	24	19	3	3	5	9	..
Other transportation workers - Autres	342	5	..	10	4	72	178	10	1	19	39	4
TOTAL	413	6	..	11	10	96	197	13	4	24	48	4
COMMUNICATION - COMMUNICATIONS												
Communication workers - Opérateurs en communications	161	1	..	1	..	37	96	4	2	7	13	..
COMMERCIAL - COMMERCE												
Commercial travellers and salesmen - Commis voyageurs et vendeurs	601	4	2	3	7	138	302	15	6	41	83	..
Sales clerks - Commis vendeurs	407	1	..	5	6	74	232	11	4	26	47	1
Other trading workers - Autres	156	1	..	2	..	43	78	3	5	6	18	..
TOTAL	1,164	6	2	10	13	255	612	29	15	73	148	1
FINANCIAL - FINANCE												
Financial workers - Préposés aux finances	77	1	..	..	..	23	40	..	..	6	7	..
SERVICE - SERVICE												
Barbers, hairdressers, manicurists - Barbiers, coiffeurs et manucures	631	..	..	4	4	184	348	12	5	25	48	1
Nurses aides - Aides-infirmières	573	..	..	8	12	108	282	18	16	39	90	..
Cooks - Cuisiniers	286	1	..	5	1	126	102	4	7	15	25	..
Domestic servants - Domestiques	4,318	2	1	62	16	1,422	2,102	126	51	223	308	5
Other non-professional service workers - Autres	749	1	..	6	2	255	328	23	9	46	78	1
TOTAL	6,557	4	1	85	35	2,095	3,162	183	88	348	549	7
AGRICULTURAL - AGRICULTURE												
Farmers and agriculturists - Cultivateurs et agriculteurs	148	..	1	2	3	15	37	3	7	15	63	2
Farm labourers - Ouvriers agricoles	2,193	1	3	21	12	328	1,135	104	68	268	253	..
TOTAL	2,341	1	4	23	15	343	1,172	107	75	283	316	2
FISHING, TRAPPING AND LOGGING - PÊCHE, PIÉGEAGE ET ABATTAGE												
Fishermen - Pêcheurs	13	2	..	7	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Trappers - Trappeurs	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Bushmen and lumbermen - Bûcherons et entrepreneurs forestiers	51	2	..	3	2	5	17	..	..	2	20	..
TOTAL	65	4	..	10	2	7	18	..	..	3	21	..
MINING - MINES												
Miners - Mineurs	69	..	..	..	..	7	43	7	1	3	6	2
Oil field workers - Travailleurs des champs pétrolifères	9	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	..	2	..	..
Other workers in mines, quarries - Autres	12	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	1	3	..
TOTAL	90	..	..	..	1	11	52	8	1	6	9	2

Immigration Branch
TABLE 10, Intended Occupation and Destination of Immigrants
Calendar Year 1961

Direction de l'Immigration
TABLEAU 10, Emploi projeté et destination des immigrants
Année civile 1961

Intended Occupation / Emploi projeté	CANADA	Nfld. T.-N.	P.E.I. I.P.-E.	N.S. N.-E.	N.B. N.-B.	Que. Qué.	Ont. Ont.	Man. Man.	Sask. Sask.	Alta. Alb.	B.C. C.-B.	N.W.T. Yukon T.N.-O.
MANUFACTURING, MECHANICAL & CONSTRUCTION - FABRICATION, MÉCANIQUE ET CONSTRUCTION												
Airplane mechanics and repairmen - Mécaniciens d'avion	32	1	..	1	..	12	14	1	..	3	..	..
Automobile mechanics and repairmen - Mécaniciens d'automobile	573	4	1	5	5	176	269	27	10	28	48	..
Bakers - Boulangers	249	..	..	1	1	79	116	14	2	19	17	..
Blacksmiths, hammermen, forgemen - Forgerons, marteleurs, forgeurs	57	..	..	1	1	12	28	4	2	7	2	..
Boilermakers, platers - Chaudronniers et plaqueurs	61	..	..	3	42	3	10	1	..	1	1	..
Brick and stone masons - Maçons en brique et pierre	583	..	..	2	2	106	362	36	3	33	39	..
Butchers and meat cutters - Bouchers et coupeurs de viande	206	1	..	2	2	72	87	8	6	9	18	1
Butter and cheese makers - Beurriers et fromagers	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Cabinet and furniture makers - Ébénistes et fabricants de meuble	216	..	..	4	1	59	107	13	7	13	12	..
Carpenters - Charpentiers	634	3	..	3	34	132	323	26	7	37	68	1
Compositors and typesetters - Typographes et compositeurs	77	..	..	..	..	20	40	5	3	3	6	..
Construction machinery operators - Conducteurs de machinerie	40	..	..	..	2	3	23	4	1	2	4	1
Coremakers - Noyauteurs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dressmakers and seamstresses - Couturiers et couseuses	667	1	..	7	2	256	314	20	4	27	35	1
Electricians and wiremen - Électriciens et filistes	426	1	..	4	4	113	221	20	10	27	26	..
Electroplaters - Galvanoplastes	21	..	..	..	13	..	5	..	1	..	2	..
Furriers - Fourreurs	47	..	..	..	1	16	25	2	..	2	1	..
Glove makers - Gantiers	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jewellers and watchmakers - Bijoutiers et horlogers	56	..	..	..	..	27	22	1	..	1	5	..
Leather cutters - Coupeurs de cuir	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Machine operators - Conducteurs de machine	254	1	..	2	3	78	121	13	5	15	16	..
Machinists - Machinistes	269	1	..	2	2	70	145	17	4	15	12	1
Mechanics and repairmen - Mécaniciens et réparateurs	512	2	1	2	1	193	227	18	7	24	35	2
Metal fitters and assemblers - Ajusteurs et monteurs-métaux	213	1	..	2	2	52	116	9	2	18	11	..
Milliners - Modistes de chapeaux	7	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	1	..
Millwrights - Constructeurs de moulins	6	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	2
Moulders - Mouleurs	48	..	..	..	..	13	31	2	..	1	1	..
Painters, decorators, glaziers - Peintres, décorateurs et vitriers	388	..	..	3	2	82	209	36	11	24	21	..
Patternmakers - Modeleurs	16	..	..	..	3	1	10	..	..	..	2	..
Photoengravers and lithographers - Photograveurs et lithographes	9	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..
Plasterers and lathers - Plâtriers et latteurs	51	..	..	..	..	17	25	3	..	2	4	..
Plumbers and pipe fitters - Plombiers et tuyauteurs	192	..	..	2	11	47	84	8	12	17	11	..
Printing and pressmen and plate printers - Impression	33	..	1	..	2	6	17	..	..	4	3	..
Radio repairmen - Réparateurs de radio	86	..	..	3	..	30	38	3	..	7	5	..
Sawyers (wood) - Scieurs (bois)	13	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	3	1
Sheet metal workers and tinsmiths - Tôliers et ferblantiers	47	..	..	1	1	11	25	1	1	5	2	..
Shoemakers and shoe repairers - Cordonniers	173	..	..	3	2	56	82	7	6	5	12	..
Spinners and weavers - Fileurs et tisseurs	34	..	..	..	..	6	24	1	..	2	1	..
Stationary engineers - Mécaniciens de machines fixes	29	..	..	..	1	6	13	6	..	3	..	..
Stonecutters and dressers - Tailleurs de pierre et bouchardeurs	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
Tailors - Tailleurs	328	..	..	1	2	108	174	17	1	12	13	..
Tanners - Tanneurs	8	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..
Toolmakers, diemakers and setters - Outilleurs, matriceurs, monteurs	115	..	..	2	..	20	78	5	..	3	7	..
Upholsterers - Rembourreurs	59	..	..	..	..	18	30	4	1	3	3	..
Welders and flame cutters - Soudeurs et découpeurs à la flamme	244	..	..	1	2	61	140	18	6	7	9	..
Other Workers - Autres travailleurs												
in food products - En produits alimentaires	45	..	..	..	..	10	23	4	..	3	5	..
in rubber products - En produits de caoutchouc	13	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	1	2	1	..
in leather & leather products - Du cuir et de ses produits	20	..	..	..	..	8	11	..	..	1	..	..
in textiles - Des textiles	51	..	..	1	..	16	26	3	..	1	4	..
in clothing & textile goods - Du vêtement et des produits textiles	146	..	..	2	1	36	88	2	2	5	10	..
in wood products - Des produits du bois	39	..	..	..	1	13	19	1	..	2	3	..
in pulp, paper and paper products - De la pulpe, et de ses produits	12	..	..	..	1	3	5	..	..	..	3	..
in printing and publishing - De l'imprimerie et des publications	33	..	..	..	..	4	27	..	..	1	1	..
in metal - Des métaux	121	..	..	..	1	28	71	6	2	7	5	1
in non-metallic mineral products - Des prod. minéraux non métalliques	63	..	..	1	..	12	36	3	1	5	5	..
manufacturing & mechanical - De la fabrication et de la mécanique	373	3	..	9	4	95	211	7	2	18	24	..
in construction - De la construction	71	..	..	1	..	15	37	1	1	3	12	1
TOTAL	8,076	19	3	71	153	2,210	4,146	379	121	431	531	12
LABOURERS - MANOEUVRES												
General Labourers (other than agricultural, fishing, logging and mining) - Manoeuvres en général	3,982	3	..	31	12	869	2,340	124	53	202	343	5
NOT STATED - AUTRES TRAVAILLEURS												
Not stated and unknown - Non spécifiés et inconnus	59	..	..	..	1	13	31	2	..	5	7	..
TOTAL WORKERS - TOTAL POUR LA MAIN D'OEUVRE	34,809	163	17	426	369	8,881	17,495	1,157	625	2,208	3,414	54
DEPENDENTS - NON DESTINÉS À LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE												
Wives - Épouses	15,882	70	12	168	144	3,412	8,377	577	321	1,073	1,690	38
Children - Enfants	17,315	117	26	182	193	3,884	8,763	673	325	1,318	1,794	40
Others - Autres	3,683	15	14	125	64	743	1,883	120	62	224	428	5
TOTAL DEPENDENTS - TOTAL	36,880	202	52	475	401	8,039	19,023	1,370	708	2,615	3,912	83
TOTAL IMMIGRATION - IMMIGRATION TOTALE	71,689	365	69	901	770	16,920	36,518	2,527	1,333	4,823	7,326	137

TABLE 11

INDIAN POPULATION

The table below gives the Indian population by provinces for 1949, 1954, 1959, 1960 and 1961. The figures for 1959, 1960 and 1961 are as of December 31.

Province	1949	1954	1959	1960	1961	Increase 1961	% Increase 1961
Prince Edward Island	273	272	341	343	348	5	1.5
Nova Scotia	2,641	3,002	3,561	3,630	3,746	116	3.2
New Brunswick	2,139	2,629	3,183	3,280	3,397	117	3.6
Quebec	15,970	17,574	20,453	21,154	21,970	816	3.9
Ontario	34,571	37,255	42,668	43,767	44,765	998	2.3
Manitoba	17,549	19,684	23,658	24,608	25,681	1,073	4.4
Saskatchewan	16,308	18,750	23,280	24,278	25,334	1,056	4.3
Alberta	13,805	15,715	19,287	20,053	20,931	878	4.4
British Columbia	27,936	31,086	36,229	37,375	38,616	1,241	3.3
Yukon Territory	1,443	1,568	1,868	1,923	2,006	83	4.3
Northwest Territories	3,772	4,023	4,598	4,758	4,915	157	3.3
TOTAL	136,407	151,558	179,126	185,169	191,709	6,540	3.5

TABLE 12

INDIAN LAND IN RESERVES AND NUMBER OF BANDS, BY PROVINCE,

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1961

Province	No. of Bands	No. of Reserves	Total Area in Acres
Prince Edward Island	1	4	2,741
Nova Scotia	11	43	25,404
New Brunswick	15	23	37,671
Quebec	41	26	178,971
Ontario	111	163	1,555,732
Manitoba	50	107	524,015
Saskatchewan	67	120	1,207,250
Alberta	41	87	1,561,868
British Columbia	189	1,619	817,957
Yukon Territory	14	+ 21	4,739
Northwest Territories	16	+ 26	1,931
TOTAL	556	2,239	5,918,279

+ Indian Settlements Only

TABLE 18

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES 1961-62

Province	Branch Administration	Indian Agencies	Reserves and Trusts	Welfare	Economic Development	Education	Statutory Indian Annuities	Totals
Nova Scotia	6,715.20	174,480.29	176.76	429,217.43	21,496.44	512,942.99		1,145,029.11
Prince Edward Island		33,034.01	39.65	26,342.51	2,542.23	17,144.60		73,103.00
New Brunswick	1,436.43	84,905.04	3,991.22	293,905.34	3,092.92	141,264.40		528,595.35
Quebec	7,738.55	823,692.86	262.15	1,243,170.21	81,832.50	2,707,626.90	1,056.00	4,865,379.17
Ontario	16,773.15	1,943,671.76	27,145.89	1,890,231.53	377,085.92	5,708,870.90	33,843.00	9,397,622.15
Manitoba	11,632.63	797,601.45	37,958.68	1,880,653.21	256,036.19	4,236,105.21	129,145.00	7,349,112.35
Saskatchewan	60,060.91	731,724.56	9,062.94	2,387,453.31	252,439.23	4,018,876.41	130,917.00	7,590,624.36
Alberta	13,350.48	861,792.42	20,732.90	1,030,405.45	122,027.06	5,174,804.47	115,240.00	7,338,352.78
British Columbia	82,957.08	1,203,090.97	45,288.90	2,150,864.34	137,241.58	5,121,709.87	3,455.00	8,744,607.74
Northwest Territories		255,494.78	3,708.00	321,253.63	87,051.78	899.80	26,890.00	695,297.99
Yukon		62,917.71	260.93	199,307.80	21,322.00	368,692.78		652,501.22
Headquarters and Miscellaneous	583,369.42	226,823.77	287,612.07	95,896.73	125,064.85	652,174.76	20,010.00	1,970,951.60
Grants to Provide Additional Services to Indians of B. C.		99,950.00						99,950.00
TOTAL	784,033.85	8,850,173.60	496,240.7	11,942,681.12	1,487,240.70	28,661,113.09	460,556.0	50,251,026.82
Statutory Pensions								420.00
								50,251,446.82

TABLE 14

AMOUNTS ADVANCED ON REVOLVING FUND LOANS TO INDIANS APPROVED UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE INDIAN ACT, AND REPAYMENTS, BY PROVINCES, FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1962

Outstanding Advances, March 31, 1961		497,937.35
ADVANCES 1961 - 62		
Yukon	Nil	
British Columbia	2,279.63	
Alberta	19,543.10	
Saskatchewan	50,322.94	
Manitoba	40,942.05	
Ontario	13,125.18	
Quebec	8,000.00	
New Brunswick	4,835.82	
Nova Scotia	6,167.00	
Prince Edward Island	Nil	145,215.72
		643,153.07
REPAYMENTS 1961 - 62		
Yukon	238.66	
British Columbia	24,050.38	
Alberta	1,971.71	
Saskatchewan	45,287.56	
Manitoba	12,409.07	
Ontario	26,914.23	
Quebec	3,465.16	
New Brunswick	2,826.64	
Nova Scotia	4,538.83	
Prince Edward Island	Nil	121,702.24
		521,450.83

In addition to the above payments on principal $15,888.26 was paid in Interest, by Indians, and credited to Ordinary Revenue "Return on Investments".

TABLE 15

INDIAN BAND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1962

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
Agriculture	26,222.09	97,056.95
Operation of Band Property	64,146.29	512,000.52
Cash Payments and Entitlements		
Cash Distribution		411,248.30
Enfranchisements		121,088.80
Shares of Transferred Indians	42,260.21	72,093.43
Reserve Management		46,550.61
Social Activities		3,047.25
Band Loans	44,380.91	51,392.48
Housing	90,082.40	865,600.16
Wells		67,550.00
Roads and Bridges	46,673.23	262,565.02
Land	41,002.88	14,643.95
Gravel dues	94,275.15	
Lumber and Wood Sales	18,279.06	
Oil Royalties	1,131,008.30	
Oil Bonus	109,808.56	
Timber dues	654,184.72	
Miscellaneous	149,545.21	49,981.80
	2,511,869.01	2,574,819.27
Balance April 1, 1961	23,855,357.44	
Balance March 31, 1962		23,792,407.18
	23,367,226.45	23,367,226.45

TABLE 15

INDIAN BAND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1962

REVENUE ACCOUNT

	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
Agriculture	135,993.14	671,605.58
Operation of Band Property	38,764.36	445,078.09
Cash Payments and Entitlements		
Cash Distribution		895,385.22
Commutations		1,488.75
Enfranchisements		18,718.46
Pensions		25,375.25
Shares of Transferred Indians	6,164.29	10,393.95
Annuities		35,094.80
Education		39,728.86
Medical		58,535.31
Relief	11,815.44	579,558.87
Reserve Management		45,418.39
Salaries		214,817.23
Social Activities		41,038.52
Government Interest	1,315,732.43	
Housing	31,631.88	613,382.63
Wells		47,517.49
Roads and Bridges	67,313.02	243,636.22
Rentals, Oil	553,238.17	
Other Rentals	1,379,547.94	
Interest on Band Loans	8,981.08	
Land	1,513.90	4,239.55
Miscellaneous	536,093.32	329,461.22
	4,086,788.97	4,320,474.39
Balance April 1, 1961	3,502,939.64	
Balance March 31, 1962		3,269,254.22
	7,589,728.61	7,589,728.61

TABLE 15

INDIAN SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1962

	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
Fur Projects	313,735.29	355,227.20
Fish Projects	9,188.49	11,694.50
Handicraft	(1) 24,097.08	14,631.98
Cowessess Leafy Spurge Control	6,882.03	6,247.10
Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range	584.00	20.70
Enfranchised Band (Michel)	3,304.62	6,324.48
Absent or Missing Heirs	749.78	904.75
Suspense		
Land Compensation	152,976.10	96,225.51
Rental	605,139.31	368,567.25
Miscellaneous	20,074.04	23,314.65
Miscellaneous	581.33	33,683.25
	1,137,312.07	916.841.37
Balance April 1, 1961	380,879.88	
Balance March 31, 1962		601,350.58
	1,518,191.95	1,518,191.95

(1) Includes $6,000.00 Bonds held in trust.

TABLE 15

INDIAN ESTATE ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1962

Balance April 1, 1961	466,375.62	
Receipts	498,715.01	(1)
	965,090.63	
Disbursements	481,672.41	
Balance March 31, 1962	483,418.22	

(1) Includes $239,450.00 Bonds held in trust.

INDIAN SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1962

Balance April 1, 1961	310,540.08	
Receipts	162,113.36	(1)
	472,653.44	
Disbursements	96,186.41	
March 31, 1962 Balance	376,467.03	

(1) Includes $74,200.00 Bonds held in trust.

FINES - INDIAN ACT

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1962

Balance April 1, 1961	657,381.62
Receipts	54,029.44
	711,411.06
Disbursements	37,166.25
Balance March 31, 1962	674,244.81

TABLE 16

INDIAN EDUCATION
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1961-62

	Day and Residential Schools	Construction or Acquisition	General	Total
Nova Scotia	155,550.84	8,095.92		163,646.76
Prince Edward Island	4,868.38	1,210.65		6,079.03
New Brunswick	22,565.78	3,754.13		26,319.91
Quebec	728,268.32	953,878.68		1,682,147.00
Ontario	**1,519,082.58	*1,855,089.56		3,374,172.14
Manitoba	1,740,211.22	1,165,530.20		2,905,741.42
Saskatchewan	1,672,047.87	756,825.74		2,428,873.61
Alberta	1,990,298.47	1,483,939.46		3,474,237.93
British Columbia	2,121,854.78	685,476.63		2,807,331.41
Yukon	303,351.42	30,782.72		334,134.14
Tuition and Maintenance of Indian children in non-Indian schools			3,753,763.99	3,753,763.99
Salaries and Travel	6,808,462.17		415,859.89	7,224,322.06
School Books and Stationery	459,994.03		20,349.66	480,343.69
	17,526,555.86	6,944,583.69	4,189,973.54	28,661,113.09

* Construction, Miscellaneous included in Ontario $3,158.68.

** Miscellaneous items and Headquarters included in Ontario totals.

* Salaries, Travel, School Books and Stationery, have been deducted from Provincial totals.

TABLE 17

HOUSING PROGRAM - 1961-62 - RESULTS BY REGIONS

Region	Number of Houses			From Welfare Appropriation	From Band Funds	From V. L. A. Grant	From Personal Contributions	Total
	Started Before, Completed During Fiscal Year	Started And Completed During Fiscal Year	Started During Fiscal Year But Not Completed	$	$	$	$	$
Maritimes	8	22	7	77,765.76	-	4,640.00	12,800.00	95,205.76
Quebec	4	92	40	276,700.61	300.00	1,257.46	120,353.00	398,611.07
Southern Ontario	35	56	29	119,145.87	88,551.66	4,494.89	67,320.66	279,513.08
Northern Ontario	19	104	15	282,832.49	57,069.03	2,182.27	52,460.00	394,543.79
Manitoba	9	40	4	287,093.85	9,409.50	4,368.44	80,530.55	381,402.34
Saskatchewan	22	210	44	383,702.15	87,910.83	1,512.09	60,542.00	533,667.07
Alberta	23	172	37	248,423.38	577,193.60	-	32,955.00	858,571.98
District of Mackenzie	28	25	10	127,339.56	-	-	20,357.17	147,696.73
B. C. & Yukon	51	185	122	451,759.81	169,298.27	-	214,510.22	835,568.30
	199	906	308	2,254,763.48	989,732.89	18,455.15	661,828.60	3,924,780.12

Total number of units completed - 1,105

Percentage - 57.4 25.2 .5 16.9

TABLE 18

NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED INDIAN SCHOOLS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ACADEMIC CLASSROOMS, BY PROVINCE
(YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 1962)

PROVINCE	TYPE OF SCHOOL	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS																NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	17	18	22		
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	Day			1														1	2
NOVA SCOTIA	Day		3	2		1							1					7	22
	Residential						1											1	5
NEW BRUNSWICK	Day		3	2	2	1			1									9	24
QUEBEC	Day		5	3	6	2			1			1			1			19	71
	Residential					1				1		1	1					4	33
	Seasonal		5															5	5
SOUTHERN ONTARIO	Day		19	9	6	3	3		1	1				1				43	110
	Residential						1											1	5
NORTHERN ONTARIO	Day		36	10	5	2		1						1				55	98
	Residential				2	1	1	1		1								6	29
	Hostel	1																1	0
	Hospital			1														1	2
	Seasonal		12	1														13	14
MANITOBA	Day		29	23	9	6	2		1									70	143
	Residential					4	1	1	1	1	1	1						10	61
	Hostel	1																1	0
SASKATCHEWAN	Day		24	26	9	4	1											64	124
	Residential						2	2	1	2	1			1				9	87
	Hospital			1														1	2
ALBERTA	Day		8	8	7	4		1	1			1						30	84
	Residential			1	1		4	1	1		1			1		1	1	12	100
	Hostel	1																1	0
	Hospital								1									1	7
	Special		1															1	1
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Day		36	16	4	8	2	3	1									70	147
	Residential						3	3	1		1	1		1				10	72
	Hostel	1																1	0
	Hospital		1		2													3	7
YUKON	Residential						1											1	5
	Hostel	2																2	0
T O T A L		6	182	104	53	37	22	13	11	6	4	5	2	5	1	1	1	453	1,240

TABLE 19

BOARDERS ATTENDING CLASSES AT RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS, BY PROVINCE

JANUARY, 1962

Province or Territory	Number of Schools	Enrolment			Distribution by Grades												Percentage Attendance
		Boys	Girls	Total	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Nova Scotia	1	64	64	128	6	18	17	11	25	15	22	7	7	-	-	-	-	97
Quebec	5	349	352	701	75	96	114	109	85	82	77	61	2	-	-	-	-	99
Ontario	9	512	554	1,066	99	169	152	178	127	147	88	63	43	-	-	-	-	97
Manitoba	10	643	648	1,291	53	184	175	165	178	131	104	95	91	43	30	28	14	92
Saskatchewan	9	824	804	1,628	88	273	227	244	182	162	138	98	79	62	36	20	19	95
Alberta	12	672	695	1,367	68	116	131	152	172	164	111	150	103	94	37	31	38	93
British Columbia	11	1,034	1,015	2,049	77	290	252	265	284	253	247	173	155	53	-	-	-	96
Yukon	1	78	83	161	-	63	32	31	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Grand Total	58	4,176	4,215	8,391	466	1,209	1,100	1,155	1,088	954	787	647	480	252	103	79	71	95

TABLE 20

INDIAN STUDENTS ATTENDING PROVINCIAL, PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL SCHOOLS
1961 - 62

Classification	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Yukon	Total
Pre-Grade 1		12		21	28	39	22		35			157
Grade 1		12	3	106	249	155	234	141	610	322	26	1,858
Grade 2		21	2	95	208	130	193	131	486	204	22	1,492
Grade 3	1	13	3	110	219	107	160	123	421	140	20	1,317
Grade 4	1	19	6	107	227	83	158	132	393	138	19	1,283
Grade 5	1	27	11	126	251	105	130	123	389	98	49	1,310
Grade 6		23	18	150	254	102	98	140	326	78	41	1,230
Grade 7	1	31	25	152	246	101	80	125	443	38	43	1,285
Grade 8		14	19	208	176	81	69	78	344	28	35	1,052
Grade 9	4	30	21	105	414	69	131	144	395	18	18	1,349
Grade 10		11	8	60	204	56	55	36	259	5	11	705
Grade 11		17	8	34	107	17	34	32	167	3	4	423
Grade 12		9	5	7	72	6	29	36	107	4	3	278
Grade 13					20				10			30
University 1		2	1	10	2		2	1	7			25
University 2		1	1	3	1	2			1			9
University 3	1	1	1	3	2							8
University 4				3			1					4
Law					1				1			2
Medicine				1	1							2
Teachers' College				8	10	1	3		3			25
Nurse Training		2		1	7	2	4	2	2			20
Nurse's Aide				1	3		3	5	11			23
Commercial		4	3	3	14	6	11	10	12	15		78
Trades	1	16	14	14	29	12	24	8	26	11		155
Blind & Deaf		1		2	12	10	4	1	4	2		36
Others					44	13	5	5	18			85
Totals	10	266	149	1,330	2,801	1,097	1,450	1,273	4,470	1,104	291	14,241
Not Graded		71		277	968	7	63	43	187			1,616

TABLE 21

INDIAN DAY SCHOOL ENROLMENT, BY PROVINCE
January, 1962

	Number of Schools	Percentage Attendance 1960-61	Enrolment			Distribution by Grades										
			Boys	Girls	Total	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	1	84	19	20	39	8	9	5	4	1	3	2	4	3		
NOVA SCOTIA	7	84	327	333	660	132	88	89	94	68	72	48	41	28		
NEW BRUNSWICK	9	84	325	308	633	78	104	94	92	109	59	51	21	25		
QUEBEC	19	93	953	867	1,820	251	353	294	233	243	191	126	116	13		
ONTARIO	98	89	2,866	2,680	5,546	632	899	879	709	677	546	452	409	294	40	9
MANITOBA	70	84	1,809	1,834	3,643	541	540	576	582	427	397	285	199	71	25	
SASKATCHEWAN	64	85	1,467	1,496	2,963	438	509	428	450	363	303	208	170	93	1	
ALBERTA	30	91	889	793	1,782	119	340	272	257	250	215	203	82	40	4	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	70	90	1,793	1,693	3,486	377	686	585	509	394	342	265	208	120		
GRAND TOTAL	368	88	10,448	10,024	20,572	2,576	3,528	3,222	2,930	2,532	2,128	1,640	1,250	687	70	9

Table does not include (1) non-Indian enrolment of 1,226
(2) 324 pupils living in hostels

TABLE 22

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL BOARDERS ATTENDING INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS, BY PROVINCE
January, 1962

	Number of Schools	Enrolment			Distribution by Grades									
		Boys	Girls	Total	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MANITOBA	1	23	26	49	8	7	8	10	11	4	1			
ALBERTA	1	61	62	123	11	22	14	21	14	10	15	9	4	3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	1	82	70	152		11	24	27	27	31	13	19		
GRAND TOTAL	3	166	158	324	19	40	46	58	52	45	29	28	4	3

TABLE 23

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL BOARDERS ATTENDING NON-INDIAN SCHOOLS, BY PROVINCE OR TERRITORY

JANUARY, 1962

Province or Territory	Number of Schools	Distribution by Grades												Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Quebec	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	8	2	1	-	39
Ontario	4	-	-	10	49	41	62	78	45	16	1	-	-	302
Manitoba	4	-	2	21	27	15	24	38	40	41	54	19	14	295
Saskatchewan	2	11	11	12	22	11	15	17	15	18	8	9	6	155
Alberta	5	7	9	13	13	23	28	29	24	57	26	21	13	263
British Columbia	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	62	36	52	33	17	249
Yukon	2	-	-	-	-	29	23	30	36	1	6	1	1	127
Grand Total	25	18	22	56	111	119	152	254	237	177	149	84	51	1,430

TABLE 24

DAY PUPILS ATTENDING INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS, BY PROVINCE

JANUARY, 1962

Province	Number of Schools	Enrolment			Distribution by Grades												
		Boys	Girls	Total	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nova Scotia	1	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	4	126	129	255	39	55	47	26	26	35	26	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario	3	12	13	25	-	5	1	5	4	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Manitoba	5	192	196	388	67	58	62	63	40	43	22	23	9	1	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	6	152	139	291	42	35	33	45	25	42	30	26	13	-	-	-	-
Alberta	11	578	610	1,188	186	146	174	140	152	115	112	91	65	5	-	1	1
British Columbia	4	100	80	180	8	37	30	21	18	18	16	21	10	1	-	-	-
Grand Total	34	1,161	1,168	2,329	342	337	347	300	265	255	209	168	97	7	-	1	1

TABLE 25

ENROLMENT OF INDIAN FRENCH SPEAKING PUPILS AT INDIAN SCHOOLS OF QUEBEC

JANUARY, 1962

Classification of Pupils	Number of Schools	Enrolment			Distribution by Grades									
		Boys	Girls	Total	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Day	6	332	323	655	171	139	99	89	82	66	6	3	-	-
Residential	3	282	273	555	60	87	80	74	66	70	66	52	-	-
Residential (Day)	2	119	110	229	28	53	42	22	22	34	25	3	-	-
Totals	11	733	706	1,439	259	279	221	185	170	170	97	58	-	-

TABLE 26

NON-INDIAN PUPILS ENROLLED AT INDIAN SCHOOLS

JANUARY, 1962

Province	Enrolment			Distribution by Grades													Number of Schools
	Boys	Girls	Total	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Prince Edward Island	2	5	7	3	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nova Scotia	5	8	13	2	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	2
New Brunswick	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Quebec	21	22	43	3	14	11	9	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Ontario	143	129	272	29	39	50	36	23	22	33	20	18	2	-	-	-	45
Manitoba	170	182	352	54	50	60	53	50	27	20	16	15	6	1	-	-	62
Saskatchewan	95	100	195	57	32	34	19	15	18	9	7	4	-	-	-	-	32
Alberta	115	113	228	19	65	32	27	23	19	19	10	6	5	3	-	-	24
British Columbia	61	53	114	15	25	18	17	12	9	7	7	3	1	-	-	-	30
Total	614	612	1,226	182	226	207	162	129	99	93	60	50	14	4	-	-	204

TABLE 27

ANALYSIS OF ENROLMENT OF INDIAN PUPILS
1961 - 62

	Distribution by Grades														Tech-nical	Profes-sional	Not Graded	TOTAL
	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
Day Schools	2,595	3,568	3,268	2,988	2,584	2,173	1,669	1,278	691	78	9							20,896*
Resident Boarders Attending Classes at Residential Schools	466	1,209	1,100	1,155	1,088	954	787	647	480	252	103	79	71					8,391
Day Pupils Attending Classes at Residential Schools	342	337	347	300	265	255	209	168	97	7		1	1					2,329
Seasonal Schools																	512	512
Hospital Schools																	227	227
Provincial, Private and Territorial Schools	157	1,858	1,492	1,317	1,283	1,310	1,230	1,285	1,052	1,349	705	423	278	30	354	118		14,241**
Totals for Canada	3,560	6,972	6,207	5,760	5,220	4,692	3,895	3,378	2,320	1,681	817	503	350	30	354	118	739	46,596***

* Includes 324 resident boarders attending Indian day schools.
** Does not include 1,616 students for whom grading is not known.
*** Does not include 1,226 non-Indians attending Indian schools.

TABLE 28

INDIAN RESIDENT SCHOOL BOARDERS, CLASSIFIED BY DENOMINATIONAL AUSPICES, BY PROVINCE OR TERRITORY
1961 - 62

DENOMINATIONAL AUSPICES	Residential Schools & Hostels									Enrolment		
	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Anglican Church		1	4	1	2	3	2	1	14	1,133	1,100	2,233
Presbyterian			1	1					2	159	159	318
Roman Catholic	1	4	5	7	7	9	9	1	43	3,286	3,386	6,672
United Church				3		2	1		6	415	420	835
Sub-Totals	1	5	10	12	9	14	12	2	65	4,993	5,065	10,058
Federal Government Hostel								1	1	47	40	87
Totals	1	5	10	12	9	14	12	3	66*	5,040	5,105	10,145**

* Includes eight Hostels and four church-owned Residential schools.
** Includes 324 resident School Boarders attending Indian Day schools and 1,430 Resident School Boarders attending Provincial & Private schools.

TABLE 29

ANALYSIS OF INDIAN SCHOOL ENROLMENT BY PROVINCE OR TERRITORY

1961-62

Province or Territory	Day School	Seasonal School	Hospital School	Resident Boarders At L.D.S.	Day School Total	Day Pupils At L.R.S.	Resident Boarders At L.R.S.	Residential School Total	Non-Indian School Total	Grand School Total
Prince Edward Island	39				39				10	49
Nova Scotia	660				660	2	128	130	266	1,056
New Brunswick	633				633				149	782
Quebec	1,820	132			1,952	255	701	956	1,330	4,238
Ontario	5,546	380	16		5,942	25	1,066	1,091	2,801	9,834
Manitoba	3,643			49	3,692	388	1,291	1,679	1,097	6,468
Saskatchewan	2,963		14		2,977	291	1,628	1,919	1,450	6,346
Alberta	1,782		133	123	2,038	1,188	1,367	2,555	1,273	5,866
British Columbia	3,486		64	152	3,702	180	2,049	2,229	4,470	10,401
Yukon							161	161	291	452
Northwest Territories									1,104	1,104
Total for Canada	20,572	512	227	324	21,635	2,329	8,391	10,720	14,241[oo]	46,596[o]

[o] Does not include 1,226 Non-Indian Students Attending Indian Schools.

[oo] Does not include 1,616 assumed to be enrolled at Non-Indian Schools for whom information is not available.

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